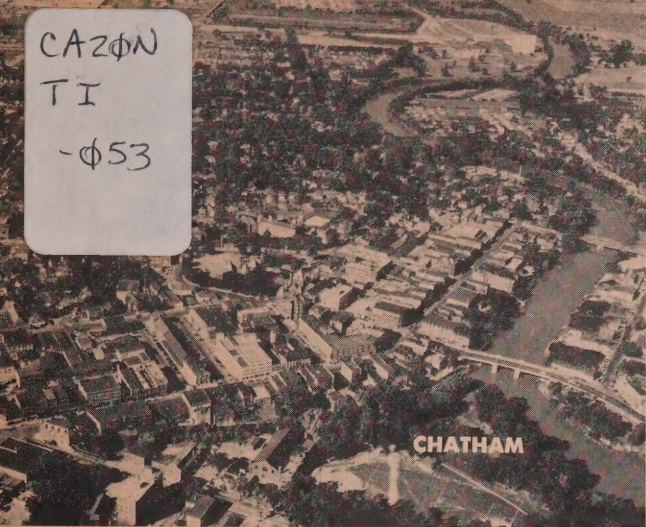


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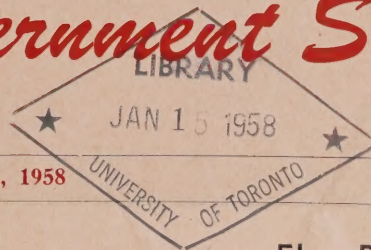
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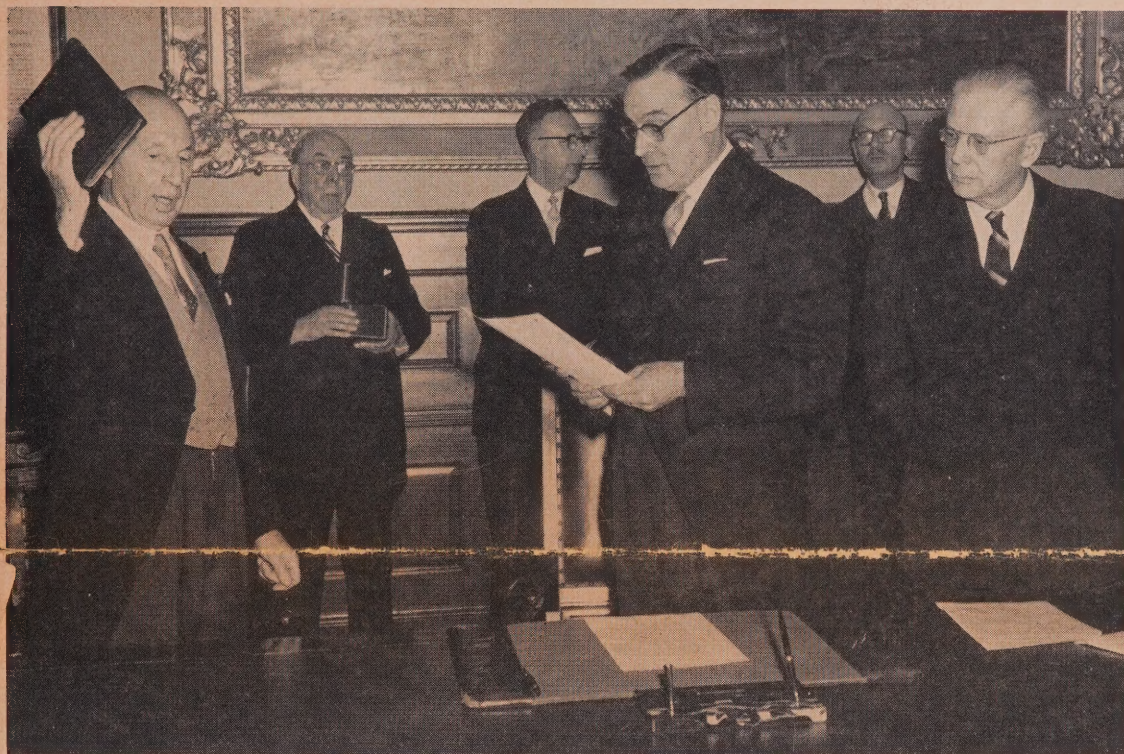


VOL. 9

TORONTO, JANUARY 15, 1958

No. 1

## ONTARIO'S NEW LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR—



Dept. of Travel-Publicity

Hon. John Keiller Mackay, D.S.O., Ontario's 19th lieutenant-governor since Confederation was sworn into office on December 30, 1957, at Parliament Buildings, shown left holding the Bible. Chief Justice J. C. McRuer, of the Ontario Supreme Court, is shown reading the oath and Prime Minister Leslie M. Frost is shown right. In background are, left to right, Hon. George H. Dunbar, Provincial Secretary, holding the great seal of the Province; H. A. Stewart, Clerk of the Executive Council and R. J. Cudney, Deputy Provincial Secretary. The new Lieutenant-Governor succeeds Hon. Louis O. Breithaupt, who had served since 1952 and retired January 1.

## Homes For The Aged Get \$400,000 Grants

Grants totalling almost \$400,000 were announced recently by Public Welfare Minister Louis P. Cecile, Q.C.

A \$100,000 grant goes to St. Catharines as progress payment for a \$1,250,000 home being built to accommodate 245 persons.

Fort William receives \$53,973 toward a \$1,100,000 home with accommodation for 169.

The Renfrew County Home is the recipient of \$185,000; estimated cost of the building is \$926,137, and it will provide 162 beds.

A final cheque for \$5,515 goes to Kingston as the last installment of the Province's contribution of \$168,000 for a 44-bed home costing \$339,000.

Linwell Hall, St. Catharines, receives a contribution of \$45,000, part of the Province's contribution toward a \$293,000 home for 36 persons.

A housing project under construction at Stratford by the Kinsmen and Kinette Clubs has been granted \$4,000 on the basis of \$500 for each of eight units.

## Public Welfare—

### Increase Share Of Unemployment Relief, Municipal Share Reduced To 20 Per Cent.

A JOINT assistance programme with the Federal Government, designed to ease the municipal burden of assistance to the unemployed, was announced in December by Welfare Minister Louis P. Cecile, Q.C.

The programme was made retroactive to December 1st. It reduces the municipal share of providing for the unemployed to 20 per cent. of the over-all cost.

The five-point programme was outlined by Mr. Cecile as follows:

—Reduction of municipal contributions to unemployment relief payments from 40 to 20 per cent. The cost is now shared by the three levels of Government in the following ratio: Federal 50, Provincial 30, and Municipal 20.

—Payment by the Province of 80 per cent. of the cost of medical services to those receiving unemployment assistance. The Federal Government does not contribute to this service. The municipal contribution is reduced to 20 per cent. here again; previously, it was 40 per cent.

—An increase in assistance to the maintenance of municipally owned homes for the aged. The Provincial Government will boost its aid from 50 per cent. to approximately 75 per cent.

—More Provincial assistance to certain private charitable institutions now giving care to unemployed persons. The basis of payments to these institutions has been increased, effective January 1st.

—Provision to reimburse to municipalities 80 per cent. of the cost of providing for patients discharged from TB sanatoriums and requiring after-care allowances; until the new programme municipalities had to assume the full burden of this service.

The new programme abolishes the distinction which had existed between unemployable persons and employable jobless persons. Previously, the cost of caring for those who could work but were unemployed was the complete responsibility of the municipalities; the Province assumed 60 per cent. of the assistance to unemployables.

## Elgin By-Election Set For January 30

A by-election will be held in the constituency of Elgin on Thursday, January 30th, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Fletcher S. Thomas, who died recently. Mr. Thomas, a Progressive-Conservative, had been Minister of Public Works and Minister of Agriculture in the Frost administration until ill health forced him to retire from the Cabinet last August 1st.

Another vacancy has been created in the Legislature by the recent death of Mr. Thomas Pryde, member for Huron, but the date of the by-election has not been set yet.

## INSURANCE RATES TO BE REVIEWED BY INSURANCE DEPT.

A general inquiry into all insurance rates in Ontario has been ordered by Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C.

The inquiry will be performed by the Department of Insurance which is under the Attorney-General's jurisdiction.

Mr. Roberts said the investigation was not aimed at any field of insurance in particular, but would review all fields of insurance.

He also said the possibility of regulating the premium would be studied. The Provincial Government has the authority to do so, but has never used it.

## Final Figures Show 1956 Mining Output Worth \$660 Million

Final figures, compiled by the Ontario Department of Mines, show that in 1956 the total mineral production for the Province was \$660,936,177. This is a full 20 million dollars more than the figure given at the first of the year on the basis of incomplete returns. It exceeds by \$10,000,000 the final figure released previously by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The discrepancy is explained by differences in the method of accounting, and is made up almost entirely in computing the value of natural gas. The Bureau's figure is based on a firm price at the well-head, whereas the Ontario figure represents the actual retail value received by the producer.

Of the 1956's total production, metallics accounted for nearly \$522,000,000. Non-metallics, including fuels, made up a little more than \$34,000,000. Structural materials and clay products accounted for nearly \$105,000,000.

The 1956 production of uranium amounted to less than \$10,000,000. This, however, was the result of a year's operation of only one mine, and a few weeks of production at three others. It will certainly be surpassed by 1957 production figures. Six mines are now in operation in the Blind River-Algoma area, and three others in the vicinity of Bancroft.



# NEW AUCTION SYSTEM INAUGURATED AT TILLSONBURG



Façade of Ontario Flue-Cured Tobacco Growers Auction Exchange in Tillsonburg



Start of "Tobacco Day" parade in Tillsonburg

## Dutch Clock Auction System Tried, New Building Is Up-To Date

• Developments since this article was written have indicated mixed reactions to the Dutch Clock auction system among tobacco growers, some objecting to it, some favouring it. A group of growers has suggested that a Royal Commission investigate the situation, urging that the Ontario Government market the tobacco by the whole-crop method, instead of the grade-auction method. As of press time, the problem is receiving prime consideration.

**D**ECEMBER 9th, 1957, became an important date in the history of the Ontario tobacco industry when, before a cheering crowd of tobacco growers and their families, total 13,000, the Ontario Flue Cured Tobacco Growers Marketing Board opened its new Auction Exchange and warehouse at Tillsonburg.

Two other warehouses have been erected at Aylmer and Delhi. Cost of the three totalled about \$1½ millions. Capacity of each warehouse is about 500,000 pounds of graded and baled tobacco. Each warehouse will employ 10 graders. Auctioning will be on the Dutch Clock system, used for upwards of 35 years in Holland, which gives all buyers an equal chance. Buyers bid on graded but anonymous bales identified only by code numbers. This eliminates preferential or discriminatory bidding, because no buyer knows whose tobacco is on the block until the coded sales record has been tallied by the chief auctioneer.

Bidding at a Dutch Clock auction operates in reverse of the systems known here. Actually only one price is bid. When a graded lot of tobacco is put up for sale, the clock is set at an arbitrary, peak price figure. The auctioneer starts the clock. The hand begins to move backward. Buyers

watch closely until an agreeable price figure is reached, then press a button. The buyer's code number is automatically registered along with the price. No matter how many buyers press buttons at that price only one bid registers—that of the buyer who was first, perhaps by the merest fraction of a second, to close the electric circuit.

The official opening was graced by Ontario Tobacco Queen Mary Ellen Schleihaut, comely sixteen year old daughter of a West Elgin County tobacco grower, members of the Federal and Provincial legislatures and Growers Marketing Board, and mayors, reeves and councillors of the tobacco communities. Several tobacco growing pioneers were platform guests.

In a brief preface, Dr. Ford-Stinson, general manager of the Marketing Board and Auction Exchange, described the new building and its efficient tobacco grading and marketing facilities. "It's the most up-to-date in the world," he said, "and the only heat and moisture controlled tobacco auction exchange warehouse in North America."

Lawrence Smith, Tillsonburg mayor, and Reeve C. Riddell, Oxford County voiced the gratification of their communities and complimented the assembly on its evident interest in the venture. Reeve Riddell pointed out that in 1926 only 7,000 acres were under tobacco cultivation in the southern counties—today, more than 110,000 acres produce tobacco crops.

Harry Allen, M.L.A., Middlesex County, official representative of the Ontario Government in the absence of Minister of Agriculture Hon. W. A. Goodfellow through illness, was introduced by Gordon Innes, M.L.A., Oxford County. Mr. Allen paid tribute to Jesse Gray, Chairman of the Tobacco Growers Marketing Board, his associates, and the growers who supported the Exchange project. He announced that the basic price of the 1957 tobacco crop had

## Water Resources Commission—

### First Major Water Pipeline Project Will Benefit Southwestern Area

**W**ORK on Ontario's first major water pipeline project—involving the towns of Leamington and Essex and the townships of Mersea, Gosfield North, Gosfield South and Maidstone, and the H. J. Heinz Company at Leamington—will get underway as soon as tenders can be called and contracts let, Ontario Water Resources Commission Chairman A. M. Snider announced recently.

Mr. Snider said the project will cost more than \$3,100,000. The system will start at an intake pipe in Lake Erie near Union. There will be an intake well and low lift pumping station near the water's edge together with a filtration plant in the immediate vicinity.

The filtration plant, where the water will be chlorinated also, will have an initial capacity of eight million gallons a day with provision made for an ultimate capacity of up to 30 million gallons daily. There will be a 2,000,000-gallon clear water storage reservoir adjacent to the filtration plant.

From the plant there will be a large distribution main from Union to Ruthven, with two smaller mains from Union to Leamington. The distribution main will continue to Essex from Ruthven at reduced size, with a booster station in the vicinity of Cottam.

The Ontario Water Resources Commission will deliver filtered water to the present ground storage reservoir in the Town of Essex, and the town will pump water from this reservoir to an elevated tank to be constructed by the OWRC.

Delivery to Leamington will be to an elevated storage tank having a capacity of one-third of a million gallons.

The distribution line to Essex will have a capacity of approximately three million gallons a day, while the capacity of the two lines to Leamington will be approximately 16 million gallons per day.

## Mines—

### APPOINT SPECIALIST TO MAKE SURVEY OF SILICOSIS PROBLEM IN PROVINCE

**A**S A FURTHER contribution to the continuing search for ways and means to eradicate the incidence of silicosis among employees in some of the mines of the Province, the Mines Department has retained a well-known specialist in respiratory disease to make a complete study of the situation.

Dr. John F. Paterson who is chief of the chest clinic at Toronto Western Hospital, director of the chest unit at Sunnybrook, and a member of the faculty of the University of Toronto, was the specialist chosen and he has already started his survey.

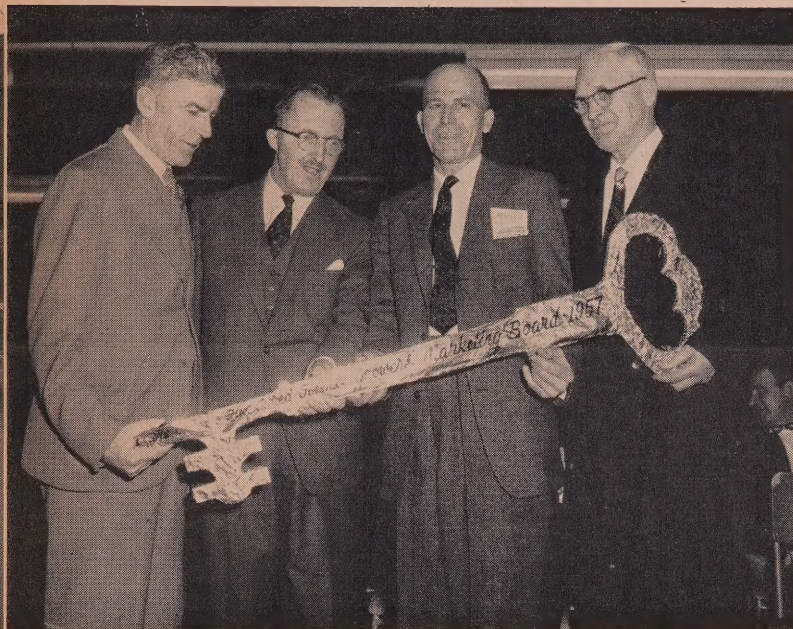
Silicosis, a lung condition arising from the inhalation of silica dust particles, has long been a major concern of the mining industry and the Department of Mines. A long-term programme to eradicate the condition has been carried on for several years as a co-operative effort of the industry and the department.

In announcing the appointment of Dr. Paterson, the minister of mines, Honourable J. W. Spooner, said that he would conduct a completely independent investigation into all phases of the problem.

"In effect, he will be a one-man commission," said the Minister, "and he will have every possible co-operation from the Department of Mines, the Department of Health, the Workmen's Compensation Board, and the mining industry itself. I feel much good can flow from Dr. Paterson's studies to bring up-to-date all available information regarding diagnosis, prevention, treatment and all the other questions involved in this problem which affects the lives and welfare of so many workers in Ontario's mining industry. These workers are my particular care and concern as Ontario Minister of Mines," he concluded.



# SBURG BY TOBACCO GROWERS MARKETING BOARD



"Key To Prosperity", commemorating opening of Exchange building, is admired by, from left to right: Dr. Ford Stinson, general manager, Tobacco Growers Marketing Board and Exchange; Frank Parkis, Chairman, Ontario Farm Products Marketing Board; Jesse Gray, Chairman, Ontario Tobacco Growers Marketing Board; and Harry M. Allen, M.P.P. for Middlesex South



Typical array of kilns on tobacco plantation

been set by arbitration at 49 cents per pound plus 2½ cents for grading and baling. The top 1956 price had been 45 cents. The crowd cheered.

In declaring the Ontario Flue Cured Tobacco Growers Auction Exchange officially open, Mr. Allen pointed out that when tobacco first came to Middlesex and other Southern Counties, pioneer growers were ridiculed for buying what looked like poor, useless land. "Your subsequent success," he said, "has been phenomenal, both financially and landscapewise. Every branch of agriculture has benefitted because successful tobacco growing stimulated purchasing power generally throughout the counties, and as you prospered and built good homes, set out gardens and planted windbreaks and shelterbelts of trees, the countryside was greatly beautified."

Mr. Gray described some of the early organization problems encountered and the advantages that will now benefit not only the established growers but aid new growers to more quickly establish themselves.

Congratulating the growers on their advantageous new marketing system, Mr. P. O'Neill Dunne, representing tobacco manufacturing, said, "If you study the history of the tobacco business you will find that good prices were never obtained except under auction. If the growers don't know their tobacco on the auction floor, graded, how is anyone going to buy it beneficially from the standpoint of both buyers and grower? You are fortunate to now have this fine Exchange building and the fairest of all auctioning systems, the Dutch Clock."

Mr. Dunne pointed out, however, that the world doesn't yet know how good Canadian tobaccos are. An ex-Carolina grower, he said, told him that

"the South" never produced as fine tobaccos as we grow here. We must let the world know the facts.

Presenting a large handsome gold trophy to the Marketing Board, Mr. Dunne said, "We hope it will encourage friendly competition among growers and the production of still finer tobacco in Canada."

Arthur Maloney, M.P., representing the Federal Government, said, "During the past 30 years tobacco has made important contributions to Lake Erie counties economy. Your new marketing system will further improve their economic status. The tobacco growers should gross \$75 millions from their 1957 crop, \$4 to \$5 million more than under former marketing methods; a more equitable return."

"Tobacco growing," he pointed out, "is an exacting operation. The leaves must be harvested at just the right time. A day or two one way or the other may reduce values considerably. A large labour force is needed that will be available to harvest the crop quickly when prime. A job of apparent magnitude facing Federal-Provincial authorities is to encourage Canadian citizens to seek employment in Ontario's tobacco fields, become experienced in harvesting and curing, and obviate the necessity for importing labour."

The programme ended with the presentation of a giant golden key to the Auction Exchange—"The Key to Prosperity"—to Dr. Ford Stinson by Frank Parkin, Chairman of the Ontario Farm Products Marketing Board. On the following morning, December 10th, sale of the first 1,800 bales of tobacco commenced in the Auction Exchange. It will take most of the winter to dispose of the balance of the big 150,000,000 pound, 1957 crop.

## Mines—

### 29,759 Claims Recorded By Prospectors During First Eleven Months Of 1957

ACCORDING to figures compiled by the Ontario Department of Mines, the total number of claims recorded in the Province during the first eleven months of this year is 29,759, down by 16,870 from the total of 46,629 recorded during the same period in 1956. The November, 1957, recordings totalled 1,555 as compared with 2,729 for November, 1956.

The number of miners licences issued and renewed during the eleven months period ending November 30, 1957, amounted to 9,188. This compares with 12,249 for the first eleven months of 1956. In November, 1957, the total of new and renewed licences was 94 as compared with 208 in November, 1956.

Comparative figures of claims recorded for all the divisions are as follows:

	First Eleven Months		For November	
	1956	1957	1956	1957
FORT FRANCES .....	1,090	380	23	12
KENORA .....	2,568	1,213	190	32
LARDER LAKE .....	1,896	1,597	133	52
MONTREAL RIVER .....	2,348	1,393	396	65
PARRY SOUND .....	385	291	46	28
EASTERN ONTARIO .....	4,032	1,913	307	84
PATRICIA & KOWKASH .....	3,112	6,596	192	232
PORCUPINE .....	1,520	2,400	19	171
PORT ARTHUR .....	8,309	3,928	654	217
RED LAKE .....	2,621	1,073	73	53
SAULT STE. MARIE .....	5,260	2,805	158	163
SUDBURY .....	8,535	4,638	413	271
TIMISKAMING .....	4,953	1,532	125	175
Totals .....	46,629	29,759	2,729	1,555

## Treasury—

### First Ever Interim Financial Report Published For 1956-57 Fiscal Year

FOR the first time in Ontario's history, an interim financial report was made by the Provincial Treasurer when Hon. Dana Porter, Q.C., released such a report for the fiscal year ended March 31st, 1957.

Until this, public accounts for the previous year were not made public until tabled in the Legislature. Mr. Porter feels that this procedure was satisfactory when the fiscal year ended on October 31st, but that these figures should now be released sooner on account of the growing interest in the financial affairs of the Province. He feels that the information should be useful to financial institutions and others who require up-to-date information on the finances of the Province.

The Provincial Treasurer reported a surplus on ordinary account of \$1,804,551 for the year 1956-57. The net ordinary revenue was \$479,783,191, and the net ordinary expenditure before providing for Sinking Funds was \$437,249,640; provision for Sinking Funds absorbed \$40,729,000.

The tax rental agreement with the Federal Government provided the largest single source of revenue, \$160,558,129. Taxation on gasoline, mines, lands, race track betting, security transfers, land transfers, amusements, succession duties and others, yielded 169,753,015. Revenue obtained through the Liquor Control Board totalled \$56,100,000.

Main expenditure was \$135,277,373 for highways and roads. The retiring of debentures absorbed \$7,604,000.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.



EXTENSION TO PENETANG HOSPITAL—



—Photo by Public Works

A \$2 million addition is being built to the Criminally Insane Building at the Ontario Hospital, Penetanguishene, for which the official cornerstone laying ceremonies were held recently. Above photo shows, from left to right, the principals taking part in the ceremonies: Minister of Public Works William Griesinger; Mr. Lloyd Letherby, M.P.P. for Simcoe East; Minister of Health Mackinnon Phillips; and Dr. W. A. Cardwell, Medical Superintendent of the Ontario Hospital, Penetanguishene.

FIRE PREVENTION  
ON FARMS AIDED  
BY NEW BOOKLET

“Your Farm and Fire” is the title of a new booklet recently prepared and published by the Office of the Ontario Fire Marshal. The booklet is in two colours and is illustrated with drawings and diagrams of safety measures and fire hazards.

The sixteen-page booklet is designed to help farmers in removing the possible causes of fire and to assist them in planning a fire prevention programme for their farms. Nearly all farm fires can be traced to two basic causes: carelessness and faulty building construction and installations. The swift advance of science and technology have brought many new fire hazards to the farm. The modern farm combines all the hazards of a machine shop, a factory, gasoline station and a paint shop, with frame buildings frequently holding tons of the most combustible substances known to man—hay and straw—and all these with no hydrants or nearby fire departments.

Credit is given to the National Board of Fire Underwriters for most of the detail set forth in the booklet. The first use of this booklet was at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair, from November 15th to 23rd last, when it was distributed from the Ontario Fire Marshal's display booth. A limited number of copies may be obtained by writing to: Fire Marshal of Ontario, 210 Huron Street, Toronto 5, Ontario.

Leaf Analysis  
Service Available  
To Fruit Growers

As a further step toward the continued production of high-quality fruit in Ontario, the Ontario Department of Agriculture, through the Horticultural Experiment Station at Vineland, is offering this year a leaf analysis service for the apple, peach and grape growers of the Province.

“In producing high yields of quality fruit the fruit grower has become increasingly aware of the need for close control of the nutrient levels in his trees and vines,” said Hon. W. A. Goodfellow in announcing the new service. “It is generally agreed by those in the field of tree-fruit nutrition that leaf analysis offers the best single means so far discovered for determining these nutrient levels. It is, therefore, in keeping with the Department's programme of doing all possible to assist in quality production that we are undertaking this new service.”

The analysis service, which will be under the direction of the Horticultural Experiment Station, will begin with samples taken from the trees during the summer of next year.

Because it is essential that the samples be taken at the proper time, a grower wishing to have samples taken should contact the Fruit and Vegetable Extension Specialist in his area before July 1st. Samples taken will be sent to Vineland where the analysis will be made.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the second half of January as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
16	Toronto	“Project Regeneration” Meeting—Committee Room No. 3, Parliament Buildings
16	Toronto	Packaging Association of Canada, Design Council Workshop Seminar—Building Centre
18-19	North Bay	Northern Ontario Senior Ski Meet—Slalom and Jumping (3 way)
18-19	Sudbury	Northern Ontario Ski Zone Senior Cross Country Meet
18-19	Sudbury	Voima Ski Club Cross Country Championships
18-19	Windsor	Canadian Jewish Congress (Central Branch) Convention
19	Kitchener	Carling Ski Patrol Competition
19-22	Toronto	Ontario Fruit and Vegetable Growers Association Convention—King Edward
20-22	Toronto	Ontario Hotel Association Convention—Royal York
20-23	Toronto	Ontario Council of Commercial Fisheries, Annual Meeting—Committee Room No. 2, Parliament Bldgs.
20-24	Toronto	American Psychiatric Association, Mental Hospital—Service Convention—King Edward
20-25	Bracebridge-Gravenhurst-Huntsville	Muskoka International Mixed Bonspiel
21-25	Hamilton	Victoria “Tiger Town” Bonspiel
22	Toronto	Canadian Forestry Association of Ontario Meeting—King Edward
23-25	Kenora-Keewatin	Kenora-Keewatin (Lake of the Woods) Bonspiel
23-25	Windsor	Sun Parlour Curling Club Bonspiel
23-26	Sudbury	Northern Ontario Curling Association Annual Bonspiel
24-26	Kingston	Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters Annual Meeting
24-26	Toronto	International Union of Electrical Radio and Machine Workers (Canada) Convention—Westbury Hotel
25	Collingwood	Ontario Senior Ski Championships—Downhill and Slalom
25-26	Englehart	Kinsmens Bonspiel
25-26	Windsor	Inter-Lake Yacht Club Bowling Association Convention
26	Huntsville	Ontario Senior Ski Jumping Championship
27-29	Kitchener	Ontario Ladies' Tankard
27-29	Sudbury	12th Annual Trappers' Convention—Frontenac Hotel
27-29	Toronto	McIntyre Research Foundation Convention—King Edward
29	Tara	Annual Curling Club Bonspiel Association
29-31	Toronto	Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association Convention—King Edward and Coliseum, Exhibition Park
29-Feb. 1	Toronto	Canada Farm and Industrial Equipment Trade Show (Ltd.) Convention—East Annex, Exhibition Park
29-Feb. 1	Toronto	Life Underwriters' Association of Canada Convention—King Edward
30-Feb. 1	Chapleau	Winter Carnival
30-Feb. 1	Toronto	Ontario Veterinary Association Convention—Royal York
31-Feb. 1	Toronto	Association of Professional Engineers of The Province of Ontario Convention—Royal York

REVISED EDITION  
OF MINING ACT  
NOW AVAILABLE

The Mining Act of Ontario, revised to include amendments passed by the Legislature during the 1957 session, is now ready for distribution by the Ontario Department of Mines. As usual, the Act is printed in convenient handbook form.

The new volume deals only with the chapters having to do with mining lands, and the staking and recording of claims. The rules dealing with the actual operation of mines are published separately.

An interesting addition to the new volume is a series of diagrams showing the correct method of staking claims under particular conditions.

List Available  
Of Certified Seed  
Potato Growers

The names and addresses of Ontario potato growers whose crops have met the official standards for Foundation and Certified seed in 1957 may be obtained from offices of Agricultural Representatives, from the Field Crops Branch, Toronto, or from seed potato inspectors in Guelph, Barrie, Ottawa, London and Winnipeg, Manitoba, the Field Crops Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture reports.

The list includes a large number of growers located in the LaFontaine Seed Potato Restricted Area in North Simcoe County. While the principal varieties available in quantity are Sebago, Katadhin, Keswick, Chipewa, Irish Cobbler and Green Mountain, there are limited supplies of Warba, Kennebec, Canus, Rural Russet, Netted Gem, Canso and the new scab-resistant Huron variety licensed and grown commercially for the first time in 1957.



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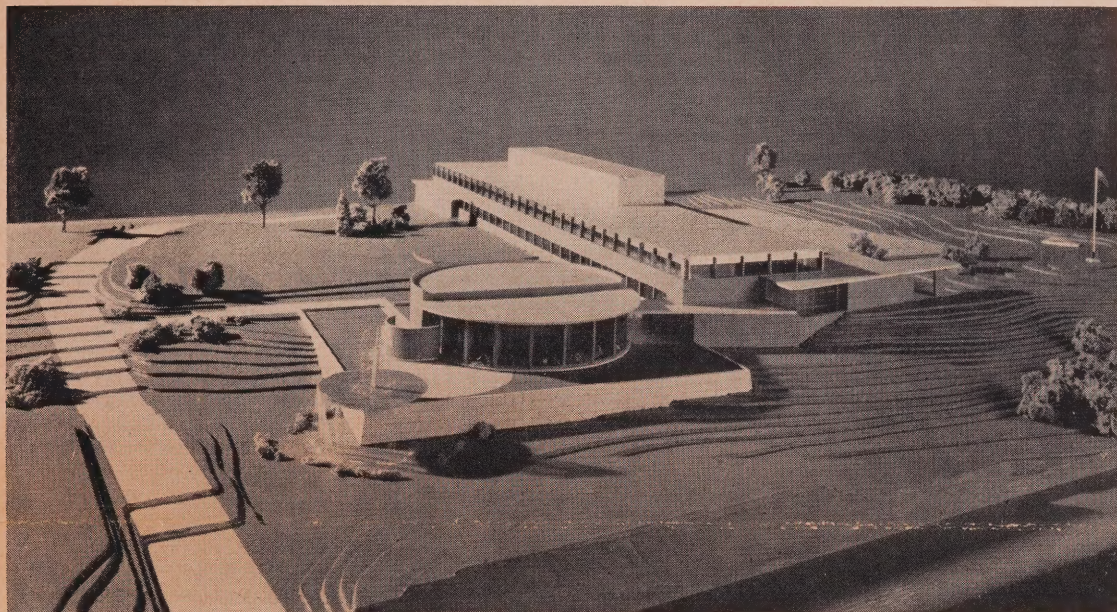


VOL. 9

TORONTO, FEBRUARY 1, 1958

No. 2

## PROVINCIAL WATER LABORATORY—



—Photo by Panda

The modern new Ontario Water Resources Commission laboratory now being built on Highway 401 in Etobicoke, Metropolitan Toronto area, will incorporate ideas from the most efficient labs on the continent. The 320-foot split level building, shown above in architect's model, will be built on two concrete slabs, so there will be much foundation work. Designed to take care of future developments, the analysis areas, research labs, offices and draughting room will be furnished with the most up-to-date equipment. For instance, there will be an infra-red spectrophotometer for water analysis and other photometers for testing metals and gases. Equipment and models will be on display in the spacious foyer, while the circular wing will house an auditorium and lunch room.

## Terms Extended For High Schools

Extension of school terms for high school students has been announced by Education Minister William J. Dunlop, and it will affect all students from Grade 9 to Grade 13 inclusively.

Dr. Dunlop said this action was in line with his Department's policy to work for a longer and more efficient school year with more study time and more work.

"This is a first step toward achieving the objective of a full ten-month school year," he added.

Henceforth, Grades 9, 10, 11 and 12 will not finish courses until about June 12, instead of about June 6 as has been the practice in past years; examinations will start after June 13. As for Grade 13 students, they will not begin writing final examinations until June 16, instead of June 10 or earlier as has been the custom. For those taking special subjects, the school year may extend to June 27.

The new policy was decided upon after discussions with four educational associations: the Ontario School Superintendents' Association, the Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation, the Ontario Secondary School Headmasters' Association, and the Ontario School Trustees' Association.

The Province already has one of the longest secondary school years in North America, running 194 or 195 days last year. The objective is to achieve an average of 200 school days a year.

## Travel & Publicity—

### 3.3% GAIN FOR VISITOR INDUSTRY IN 1957 WITH 1,533,842 CAR ENTRIES FROM U.S.

THE SECOND BEST TOURIST YEAR in its history was registered by the Province of Ontario in 1957, as far as car entries are concerned, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart announces. According to compilation by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the number of United States cars entering Ontario on Travellers' Vehicle Permits totalled 1,533,842 in 1957, which was 48,482 or 3.3 per cent. more than in 1956.

As compared with 1955, the all-time record year, 1957 just missed by 16,100 entries, or 1.04 per cent.

A new record for the month of December was established, with 43,844 United States cars entering the Province, which was 3,508 or 8.7 per cent. more than for December 1956. Last December also set a new record for the whole of Canada with an increase of 7.9 per cent. over December 1956.

Ontario's gain of 3.3 per cent. for 1957 over 1956 compares with the 2.8 per cent. increase registered for the whole of Canada. The Province accounted for 60.03 per cent. of all entries into Canada.

Expressing satisfaction with Ontario's tourist business as reflected by T.V.P. figures, Mr. Cathcart said there is every indication that Ontario retains its status as Canada's Vacationland with United States vacationers; and that tourist interest in the Province remains unabated. This is also indicated by the record number of travel inquiries received last year by the Department of Travel and Publicity, a total of 163,391, which was 14,022 or 9.4 per cent. more than in 1956.

"We can take great satisfaction in these results," said Mr. Cathcart. "Despite increased competition from other countries and jurisdictions, and despite a certain uneasiness in the economic situation, we have more than held our own and we have ascertained that we had been building on solid foundations in the previous years."

## Launch Projects To Create Jobs For Unemployed

Plans to build forest access roads and develop camp grounds and picnic areas, in order to help alleviate the winter unemployment situation, were announced recently by Premier Leslie M. Frost.

The Departments of Lands and Forests, Mines and Highways are preparing programmes which will be proceeded with immediately.

The Federal Government has agreed to bear 50 per cent. of the cost of any work done on construction of forest access roads between January 2 and June 30; in the case of camping grounds and picnic areas, Federal assistance will not apply to work started after May 31.

County, municipal and provincial highways are excluded from the scheme.

It is estimated that at least 50 per cent. of the money spent under this programme will go in salaries to the men employed on the project.

## Bridge At Soo To Link Ontario, Upper Michigan

An agreement to build a high-level bridge between Ontario and Michigan at Sault Ste. Marie, was concluded recently between Ontario Highways Minister James N. Allan and Michigan Highway Commissioner J. A. Mackie.

Ontario and Michigan will share equally in the cost of the bridge which will cost \$15,000,000. Tolls will be collected for use of the bridge which will provide an important link between the Algoma area and the Upper Michigan Peninsula.

In view of the international nature of the project, the Ontario Government is planning to ask Federal assistance to help finance its share of the project.

## CIVIL SERVANTS MAY NOW ACQUIRE CROWN LANDS

Ontario civil servants are now permitted to acquire Crown lands as summer cottage sites and similar uses. For many years, they were not permitted to purchase such lands. This, it was explained, was to avoid any charge of trafficking by employees in public-owned lands.

However, it has been felt that this worked a hardship and even tended to make second-class citizens of civil servants.

An amendment to the regulations now allows Government employees to acquire Crown lands with, of course, the necessary checks and balances to ensure that abuses will not occur.



# CANADA'S FIRST RESIDENT FIRE COL



First class and teaching staff at the Ontario Fire College assembled in front of lecture hall



Shielding exercise in which students test various materials for their shielding properties

## Successful Launching For New School With Course On Atomic Fire Hazards

**W**ITHOUT the usual fanfare of sirens and flashing lights, thirty-one heavily-clad and masked fire-fighters were facing flames and smoke at Gravenhurst last fall, late in October.

This was no accidental fire. Kindled by experts, the first puffs of smoke from the fire symbolized history in the making for Ontario's fire services. They marked the start of the first field exercise at the new Ontario Fire College and, coincidentally, the first course of its kind doing test fire-fighting in an area of actual radioactive contamination to be given anywhere in the Dominion. The fact that this first course was at the first resident Fire College in Canada makes the week of October 21 to 25 triply important.

The Ontario Fire College at Gravenhurst in Muskoka District is the fulfilment of a long-felt need in the training of fire-fighters throughout Ontario in the newest methods, equipment and hazards. While in the past training has been carried on through travelling units and field instructors, as well as

in limited classroom space at the office of the Ontario Fire Marshal in Toronto, it had been impossible to demonstrate heavy equipment and carry on fullscale field exercises. The new Ontario Fire College, located on 120 acres of land just outside Gravenhurst in Muskoka, proved its value with its first one-week course, "Atomic Fire Hazards in Industry."

A new age has dawned with the radioisotope—that dangerous but desirable by-product of atomic reactors now in use by industry and medicine throughout the world. In Ontario, 40 to 60 shipments of radioactive materials are made to various centres every month. These materials are often stored or used in places where fires may occur. Fire-fighters called into fight the blaze might easily be exposed to dangerous amounts of radiation. Preparedness for this ever-present modern hazard has become essential in fire departments—especially those in municipalities where radioactive materials are already in use by industry, hospitals and research organizations. Therefore the very first course conducted by the Fire College was in this field of fire hazards in the use of atomic energy, and the course drew its students from these Ontario centres to where shipments were made during the year 1957.

The course got under way one Monday morning at 9 o'clock in the lecture hall at the Fire College. This is one of the six buildings which were taken over by the Ontario Government in August of last year and the first to be

### Education—

## New Grant System To Start This Year, Will Be Based On Equalized Assessment

**A** COMPLETE revision of school grants, to be introduced this year, has been announced by Premier Leslie M. Frost. The new grant system will be based on three factors—equalized assessment, school attendance and pupil increase.

"For the first time," declared the Premier, "equalized assessment will be used in determining school grants. Our school grants have reached huge proportions and are going to be greater. They cannot be based upon a system of local assessment which varies as between municipalities."

The Assessment Branch of the Department of Municipal Affairs has been concentrating for three years on a system of equalized assessment throughout the Province. Referring to it, the Premier said: "No one can say that any equalization is completely accurate. The only way this could be achieved would be by a common, province-wide assessment by the same officials."

The Premier felt, however, that the equalized assessment system which will be used for school grant purposes is essentially fair and more just than the system that has prevailed until now.

Discussing the second factor upon which the new grant system will be based, Mr. Frost said that the population of municipalities used to give a reasonably accurate indication of the number of school children, but that this assumption was no longer valid. The rapid growth of the Province had changed all this. "Hereafter," he said, "the number of children in attendance is what will count." This principle, he went on, was recognized in the 1955 revision of grants and was then applied to some municipalities. It will now apply generally throughout the Province.

The Premier then outlined the third factor, the growth-need factor or pupil increase. This would be a radical innovation, but one called for by special conditions of growth in Ontario. "We have municipalities in Ontario, said Mr. Frost, where perhaps in 1957 there were only a handful of pupils whereas in 1958 there will be hundreds."

The Premier also indicated that further refinements will be introduced in 1959 in the grant system.

### Agriculture—

## Loss Of Farm Land To Urban Expansion Subject Of Land Use Committee Report

**F**INDINGS of the first known study of its kind in Canada, dealing with rapid urban expansion and subsequent loss of irreplaceable agricultural land, have been released by Minister of Agriculture William A. Goodfellow.

Entitled "Factors Affecting Land Use in a Selected Area in Southern Ontario", the 148-page study which emphasizes the need of sound land use planning at all levels of government, was prepared by the Department of Agriculture in consultation with the Department of Geography, University of Western Ontario; the Department of Planning and Development; the Department of Municipal Affairs and the Department of Highways.

The report deals exclusively with the loss of fruit-growing soils to urban development in Louth Township, one of the least urbanized and one of the most important fruit-growing townships in the Niagara Fruit belt. The review was initiated in April 1955, when the Ontario Department of Agriculture appointed a Louth Township Land Use Committee to direct a soil and geographic survey of the township. Behind the survey was the problem that Ontario is experiencing a rapid population increase and industrial expansion, particularly around the western end of Lake Ontario, and as a result, much valuable farm and fruit-growing land has been absorbed in industrial development and accompanying urban expansion.

One of the most important achievements of the survey was the realization that a sound, yet flexible, technique of studying and integrating the soils, land use, and geographic-economic information has been developed, and that this technique, with a few variations to fit local conditions, can be applied to any area in Ontario faced with problems of urban expansion similar to those encountered in Louth Township.

Among the findings were:

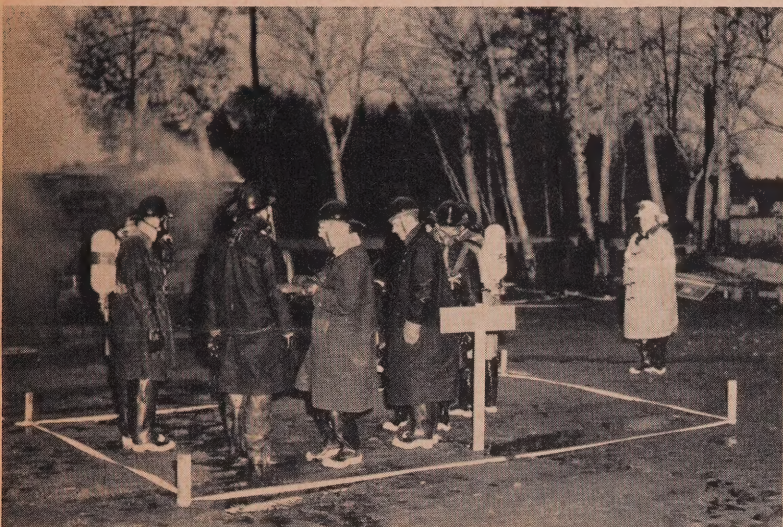
(1) Both rural and urban persons in the area unanimously agreed that good sandy fruit-growing soils should remain agricultural.

(2) The average farm in the area received only slightly more in services than the average non-farm unit, but yielded three times as much in taxes. In the words of the report, "the farmer subsidized the non-farm population."

(3) "In view of the fact that the Niagara Fruit Belt has one of the most favourable (if not the most favourable) soil and climate combinations



# COLLEGE ESTABLISHED IN GRAVENHURST



Instructor monitoring student who has just left contaminated burning building



Fire-fighters preparing to enter burning building which is contaminated by radioactive substance

readied for use by the Department of Public Works. Local fire chiefs, municipal authorities and the M.P.P. for Muskoka, Mr. Robert Boyer, were present for the opening ceremonies. W. J. Scott, Q.C., Ontario Fire Marshal, outlined the purpose and scope of the course and then the first instructor began with the background information in mathematics, physics and chemistry. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday were devoted to lectures, films and slides on everything relating to radioactivity and its use in the modern day world. Thursday saw the fire-fighter students donning their helmets, face masks, breathing apparatus, rubber coats, boots and gloves. They were preparing to fight fire in an area of actual radioactivity.

The fire test area at the Ontario Fire College had been marked off with white tapes to show students which were areas of no contamination, contamination and decontamination. In the centre of the level patch of ground, a small frame building had been erected. In the building and around it, Sodium 24, a radioisotope with a short half-life, had been distributed. As smoke began to puff from the frame structure, the first group of fire-fighters made ready to enter with their water fog hose. The amount of radiation was checked with a survey meter at the door to the burning building; then, the fire-fighters entered to do battle with the flames.

The first was quickly subdued and the students, having been exposed to radiation during the fire-fighting operation, made their way to the monitoring

area where they were checked with radiation counters for contamination. This detected, they were sent to the decontamination area where a wash tub of water and detergent, a big brush on a long handle and a low-pressure stream of water awaited them.

Still in their protective clothing and wearing their masks and breathing apparatus, they were thoroughly washed down with the water-detergent solution—much as an elephant is washed in a circus—and sluiced down with the hose. When found to be clear of radioactive contamination the students were permitted to remove their outer protective clothing.

Designed to show the fire-fighters who attended the course the procedure to be followed and the correct equipment and clothing to wear should they be called upon to fight a fire where radioactive materials are present, this exercise reproduced the actual conditions they might face any day in the course of their duties. Because of the danger from radiation to personnel who took part in the exercise as well as to the instructors and observers, the test was conducted under strict supervision by radiation experts Dr. W. C. Winegard, M.A.Sc., Ph.D., of the University of Toronto and Mr. I. Poirier, Health Radiation Section of the Department of National Health and Welfare and in part by Col. J. D. B. Lattin, Chief of Radiological Services of the New York State Civil Defence Commission.

## Agriculture—

### Changes Effectuated in Tobacco Marketing, Reaffirm Support For Marketing Programme

**C**HANGES were announced recently by Premier Leslie M. Frost in Ontario's tobacco marketing system, in order to step up the sale of last summer's crop which had been moving too slowly.

The changes were announced by the Premier after meetings with representatives of the Ontario Flue Cured Tobacco Growers' Marketing Board, of the Ontario Federation of Agriculture and of buying companies.

Sales will continue under the Dutch clock system which was inaugurated early in December at Tillsonburg. But tobacco bales will be offered for sale in lots of 30 instead of 10, all of the same grade, and only one bale will be stripped for inspection.

This will mean a great deal," explained the Premier. Time required for sales will be reduced, which is very important, not only because of the value of the crop which should be sold before hot weather returns, but because of the employment involved in the processing companies concerned.

"The high importance of this matter can be underlined by the fact that this crop has a value in excess of \$75,000,000 and involves approximately 4,000 growers," pointed out the Premier.

Mr. Frost praised both growers and buyers for their co-operation and said he felt the agreement will bring happier days for all concerned, as well as marking a milestone in marketing.

The Premier also reaffirmed his Government's support of farm marketing programmes. He said his administration was satisfied that farm marketing legislation was the only way to give farmers social justice.

for fruit production in all of Canada; that the Niagara fruit growing and processing industry is already well established; and that the Niagara Fruit Belt is adjacent to the fastest growing market in the country, it would seem advisable to devote a considerable amount of thought and planning to the preservation of this belt from urban encroachment."

(4) The chief reasons prompting farmers to sell their farms for urban expansion were high costs of production, labour, increased taxation, and the price of land.

Copies of the study are available from the Soils Department, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

## Mines—

### \$739,219,218 Mining Production In 1957, Uranium Output Accounts For Increase

**I**N spite of the adverse effect of the sharp cuts in the market price of copper and some other base metals, Ontario's total mineral production last year soared to a new record of \$739,219,218, the Department of Mines reports.

This figure, a preliminary estimate based on figures compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, is greater by \$88,395,856 than the final D.B.S. figure for 1956. The final 1956 total, arrived at by the Ontario Department of Mines was \$660,936,177, about ten million dollars more than the D.B.S. final. The discrepancy is accounted for by differences in the method of accounting in the natural gas, gold, and nickel-copper industries, but, whichever yardstick is used, it appears likely that the complete tabulation for the year will show an increase of almost 100 million dollars in 1957.

Uranium, with nine mines in Ontario now in production, accounted for most of the increase. The total value of the 7,609,049 pounds of uranium oxide produced was \$78,235,359, as compared with only \$9,361,867 in 1956.

Although more copper was produced in 1957 than in the previous year—337,952,000 pounds as compared with 312,541,701—the total value was down from \$128,552,450 in 1956 to \$97,146,246 last year.

The total value of metallic minerals mined in Ontario last year was \$595,641,773, more than half the total for all Canada. The increase in the provincial total amounted to more than \$74 million. Non-metallics accounted for \$21,238,580, up about \$2,500,000 from 1956. Fuels (natural gas and petroleum) totalled \$8,311,688, up nearly \$2,000,000 from 1956; and structural materials, valued at \$114,027,177 showed an increase of more than ten million dollars over the 1956 total.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.



200-YEAR ELM REMOVED FOR POWER PROJECT—



Photo by Hydro

An elm tree that came close to being a record in size for North America was cut by an Ontario Hydro clearing crew, working in the area to be flooded because of the St. Lawrence Power Project. The tree was located just south of the Moulinette Village, 7 miles west of Cornwall; it is estimated to have been 200 years old. Standing 87 feet high, it had a stump diameter of 9 feet 6 inches, and its girth at breast height was 22 feet. A 7-foot butt log will be moved to the Chrysler Memorial Park by The Ontario-St. Lawrence Development Commission, and later a mounted section of the log and its growth will be tied in with the historical events of the area. Left, the giant tree can be seen before it was felled; right, the cutting crew standing beside stump illustrate the trunk's large dimensions.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the first half of February as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1- 2	Levack	Northern Ontario Junior and Interscholastic Ski Meet—Onaping and Nickleteen S.C.
1- 2	Limberlost	Southern Ontario Junior 4-Way Ski Championships
1- 2	Sudbury	Finnish Canadian Cross Country Ski Championships—Alerts A.C.
2- 8	Toronto	National Health Week
3		Ontario Swine Breeders Association Meeting—Royal York
3- 5	North Bay	Northern Ontario Tourist Outfitters' Association Annual Convention
3- 5	Toronto	Meat Packers Council of Canada Convention—King Edward
4	Toronto	Canadian Pony Society Meeting—Royal York
4	Toronto	Canadian Swine Breeders Association Meeting—Royal York
4	Toronto	Ontario Aberdeen Angus Association Meeting—Royal York
4- 7	Toronto	Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada Convention—Royal York
5	Toronto	Ontario Sheep Breeders Association Meeting—Royal York
5	Toronto	Ontario Guernsey Breeders Association Meeting—Royal York
5- 6	Toronto	Ontario Agricultural Council Convention—Parliament Bldgs.
5- 7	Toronto	Ayrshire Breeders Association of Canada Convention—Royal York
6	Toronto	Canadian Sheep Breeders Association Meeting—Royal York
6	Toronto	Ontario Clydesdale Club Meeting—Royal York
6	Toronto	Ontario Percheron Club Meeting—Royal York
6	Toronto	Arabian Horse Association Meeting—Royal York
6	Toronto	Ontario Red Poll Cattle Club Meeting—Royal York
6	Toronto	Ontario Horse Breeders Association Meeting—Royal York
7	Lindsay	Refresher Course for Agricultural Representatives, Ontario Department of Agriculture
7	Toronto	Ontario Cattle Breeders Association Meeting—Royal York
7 -8	Toronto	Canadian Bar Association (Ontario Section) Convention—Royal York
8	Peterborough	Southern Ontario Senior Men's Nordic Ski Meet
8	Sault Ste. Marie	Invitation Ski Jumping Meet
8	Sudbury	North American Cross Country Ski Championships—Sampo A.C.
8-10	Toronto	Refrigeration Service Engineers Society (Canada) Convention—King Edward
9	Sault Ste. Marie	North American Ski Jumping Championships
9	Sudbury	Invitation Cross Country Ski Meet—Sampo A.C.

PERMIT REQUIRED TO DO INSTALLATION OF OIL BURNERS

Installation of oil-burning equipment throughout the Province is now under the control of the Ontario Fuel Board, Board Chairman A. R. Crozier announced recently, and all contractors who install such equipment must register with the Board.

The new regulation does not affect installations made before January 3.

All contractors installing oil burners will have to register with the Board before March 1 by filing an application and paying a \$10 fee. They will have to register annually thereafter.

In the case of contractors installing both oil and gas heating equipment, only one licence for registration is required and only one fee payable.

Mr. Crozier explained this action was taken by the Board because many municipalities did not yet have bylaws controlling installation of oil-burning equipment.

Ontario's Geology Fully Presented On Mineral Map

A wealth of mineral data is contained in a map completed recently by the cartography section of the Department of Mines. This map, measuring 50 inches by 53 inches, is believed to be the largest map of the entire Province ever to be printed on a single sheet.

Printed in eight colours, it shows the basic geology of Ontario, with the location of the principal mines and mineral occurrences. Enlarged inset maps show in detail the principal mining camps, the natural gas and oil fields of Southwestern Ontario, the location of metallurgical works, and the various offices of the Department of Mines.

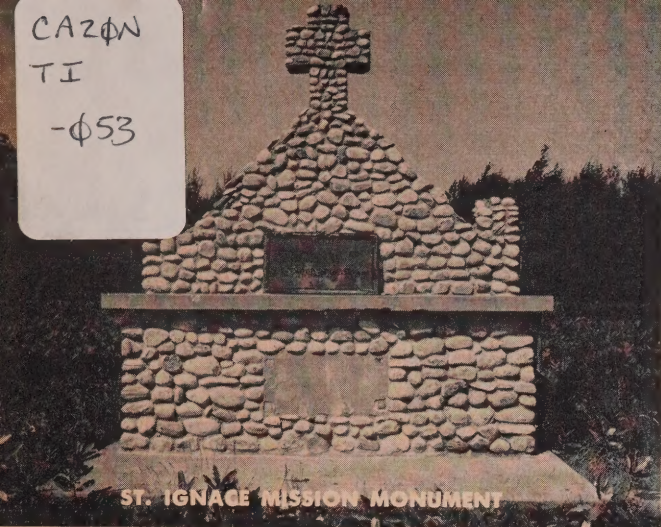
Mines and mineral occurrences are indexed by mining divisions, and other tables show the value of production of individual minerals and of separate mining areas.

The map costs \$1 and is available through the Publications Office, Department of Mines, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
9-14	Toronto	Canadian Retail Hardware Association Convention—Royal York
9-15	—	White Cane Week (Canadian National Institute for the Blind)
10-12	Toronto	Canadian Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Show—Queen Elizabeth Bldg., Exhibition Park
10-13	Toronto	Canadian Hardware Exhibition—Coliseum and Industry Bldg., Exhibition Park
14	—	St. Valentine's Day
14	Toronto	Toronto Metropolitan Insurance Agents' Association Congress—King Edward
14-15	Kirkland Lake	Ontario Junior Interscholastic Ski Championships
15	Osler Bluff	Southern Ontario Ski Zone, Senior Men's Alpine Meet
15	Toronto	Certified General Accountants Association of Ontario, Annual Convention and Dinner—King Edward
15-16	Kirkland Lake	Ontario Junior Ski Championships (Boys and Girls)
15-16	Port Arthur	Oliver Road Carnival—Oliver Road Community Centre
15-16	Sudbury	Cross Country Ski Championships—Voima S.C.
15-23	Toronto	Ontario Curling Association Bonspiel—Royal York



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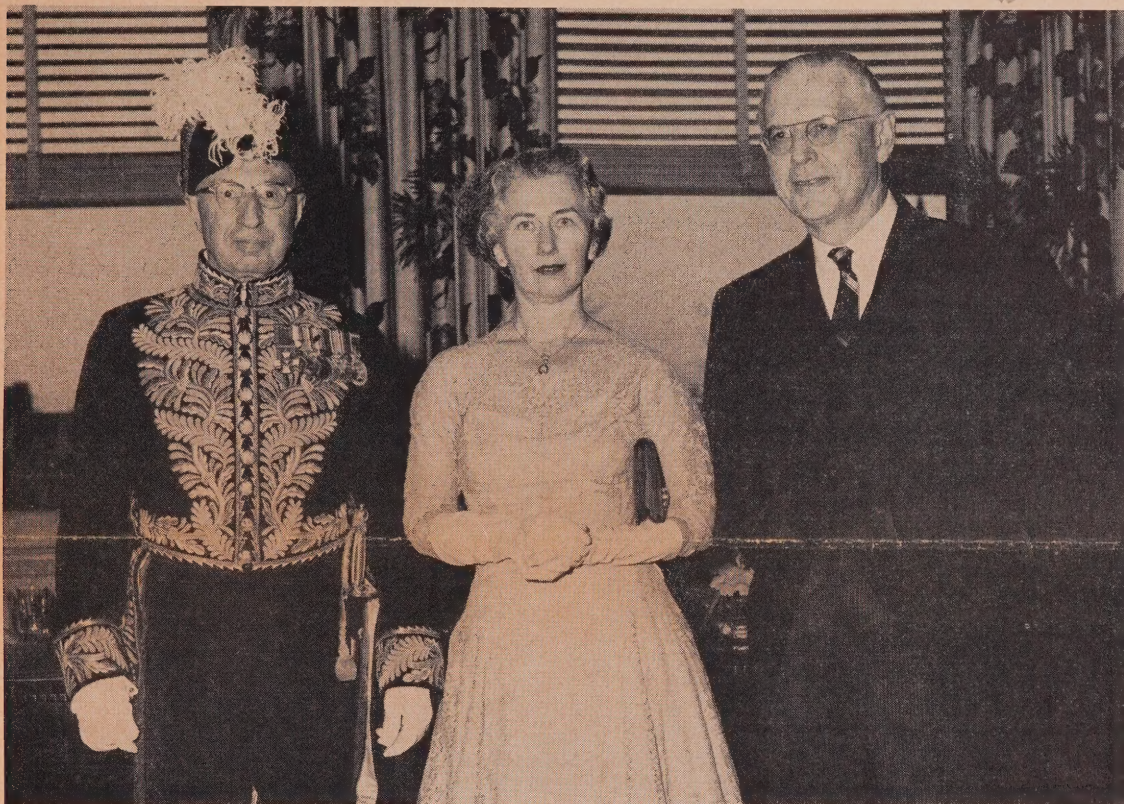


VOL. 9

TORONTO, FEBRUARY 15, 1958

No. 3

## LEGISLATURE OPENING—



Lieutenant-Governor J. Keiller Mackay who assumed office January 1 is shown left with Mrs. Mackay and Premier Leslie M. Frost during the opening ceremonies of the fourth session of the 25th Legislature of Ontario. (Additional pictures on pages 2-3.)

## TREATMENT CENTRE FOR EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED CHILDREN

Health Minister Mackinnon Phillips announces the establishment of a new residential centre for the study and treatment of emotionally disturbed children. Located at Thistle-town, near Toronto, the Centre will be ready for occupancy in the course of the next few weeks.

In order to establish routines and techniques in advance of the opening of the Centre in general, a small group of children have been admitted and the specialized staff have been temporarily established in the administrative wing.

Dr. Phillips said that this preliminary step toward the early operation of the entire Centre will assure the orientation of staff to this new and important service which is aimed at the prevention of the more serious forms of psychiatric illness.

"This new centre, with its research and preventive approach offers great possibilities in the effort being made to reduce the total of mental illness in the Province," the Minister stated.

## Health—

## Construction Grants To Hospitals Doubled To Match Federal Increase

IN ORDER to assist the hospitals of Ontario in meeting their construction costs, also to provide the additional accommodation that will be required when the Ontario Hospital Insurance programme comes into effect next January 1st, and to stimulate employment in the Province, the Government of Ontario has in most categories doubled its capital construction grants to hospitals throughout the Province, Premier Leslie M. Frost and Health Minister Mackinnon Phillips announced recently.

These increased grants have been made retroactive to January 1st, 1958.

It was back in 1947 that the Ontario Government introduced hospital construction grants in Canada. Since then it has continued to pay many millions of dollars annually for this purpose. Subsequently, the Government of Canada introduced a programme of capital grants supplementing those made by the Province.

The Federal Government recently revised its grants upwards. As soon as the announcement was made, the Provincial Government acted to bring its new schedule of grants into effect on the same date as the Federal Government, January 1st, 1958. In many instances, the Provincial grants continue to exceed those made by the Federal Government.

(Continued on page 4)

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# ONTARIO

## Government Services



## Hon. Dana Porter New Chief Justice

Provincial Treasurer and Minister of Economics Dana Porter, Q.C., resigned his Cabinet portfolio on Thursday, January 30th, and also resigned his Toronto-St. George seat in the Legislature.

On Saturday, February 1st, Prime Minister John Diefenbaker announced in Ottawa the appointment of Mr. Porter to the post of Chief Justice of the Ontario Appeal Court. This had been vacant for several months, since the resignation of Mr. Justice J. W. Pickup.

On Monday, February 3rd, Premier Leslie M. Frost re-assumed the Treasury portfolio which he had held between 1953 and 1955.

There are now three vacancies in the Legislature owing to Mr. Porter's resignation. Besides the vacancy in his Toronto-St. George riding, the Constituencies of Cochrane North and Huron are also without representatives. In Cochrane North, former Minister of Mines Philip T. Kelly recently resigned to enter Federal politics; the vacancy in Huron results from the death of Mr. Thomas Pryde.

Another vacancy, created in Elgin when former Agriculture Minister F. S. Thomas died a few months ago, was filled on Thursday, January 30th, with the election of Progressive-Conservative candidate Ronald McNeil in a by-election. The present standing in the Legislature is: 81 Progressive-Conservatives, 11 Liberals, 3 CCF, and 3 vacant seats.

## SAFETY-PROMOTION DIVISION SET UP IN TRANSPORT DEPT.

The Highway Safety Branch of the Ontario Department of Transport is being reinforced this year by creation within it of a new five-man Safety-Promotion Division, Provincial Commissioner of Highway Safety W. B. G. Reynolds announces.

Head of the new division is Carl E. Laybourn, Director of Safety Promotion, who brings to his task more than 20 years of experience with safety-organization work. As suitable personnel become available he will supervise a force of at least four safety-promotion field men who will work closely with Ontario's 40-odd local safety councils and other interested organizations to stimulate promotion of traffic safety.

The Safety-Promotion Division will co-operate with other government officials in the Department of Transport, Highways, Education and the provincial police. It will also work with private agencies such as the Ontario Safety League, the Ontario Motor League, Ontario Traffic Conference and various professional and trade groups having an interest in traffic safety, as well as with local groups in the field.



# FOURTH SESSION OF 25th LEGISLATURE OPENS AT QUINCE



Lieutenant-Governor J. Keiller Mackay, D.S.O., V.D., LL.D., reads Speech from the Throne before crowded floors and galleries.



His Honour and Mrs. Mackay are escorted to the Chamber.

## Commission To Aid Human Rights Is Planned Home Care-Nursing Service System Forecast

**H**IGHLIGHTS OF THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE, delivered by Lieutenant-Governor J. Keiller Mackay at the opening of the 4th session of the 25th Legislature on Monday, February 3, include:

A new system of homemakers' and nursing services, designed to aid and preserve normal family life and reduce hospital and institutional care requirements and costs. Municipalities and the Province will share equally in costs.

In the matter of human rights, a programme of publicity and education designed to aid in overcoming discrimination will be undertaken. A Commission will be set up under Legislation to integrate administration of several acts now in force to carry out an education programme.

Broadening by legislation the application of the Workmen's Compensation Act.

Widening of health and welfare services to keep pace with needs of our growing society. Demands for increased mental hospital accommodation and full-time health services are being met by accelerated construction and training of qualified personnel. A new hospital was recently opened at North Bay; new hospitals are planned for Kent and Huron counties. Large extensions are underway at twelve existing hospitals; work on several others will be started immediately.

New techniques and modern methods will be introduced for the treatment of the mentally ill; changes in a number of Acts will be made relating to the betterment of the health of our people, to include legislation to enable additional safeguards to be taken against air pollution.

A new Act to be known as the General Welfare Assistance Act will replace and modernize the Unemployment Relief Act.

Amendments to the Charitable Institutions Act and the Homes for the Aged Act will increase the Province's share of cost of these services, easing municipal financial burdens as well as assisting the worthy charitable organizations engaged in this work.

Provincial contributions to charitable institutions will be raised to 75 per cent.

Significant and far-reaching reforms in the school grant system, some to benefit higher education—measures never before attempted. Education, our greatest problem and our greatest opportunity, will be given the largest increase in grants in history. Based on a new approach aimed at providing more equitable distribution, a formula has been devised that includes provincially-equalized distribution, pupil attendance and a growth-need factor for all schools—rural and urban.

To assist students through university, the amount being made available for bursaries will be increased; in addition a new system of students' aid loans will be initiated.

While increased grants for education decrease the burden on the municipal taxpayers, other steps will be taken and services introduced of benefit to the municipalities. The Assessment Branch, Department of Municipal Affairs, is opening eight regional offices; numerous amendments to the Municipal Act, the Assessment Act and others will be dealt with to accelerate progress and ensure strengthening of local authority.

A record volume of highways work will be introduced designed both to meet needs of the fast-growing Province and to stimulate business and employment; a programme to bolster construction of housing and conservation projects will be instituted.

## Gold Production Of \$85,293,143 Achieved In 1957

For the twelve months of 1957, Ontario's 30 producing gold mines milled 8,977,583 tons of ore which contained 2,527,806 ounces of gold and 422,106 ounces of silver which had a total value of \$85,293,143, the Department of Mines reports. In the year 1956 there were 32 producing gold mines and they reported milling 8,986,725 tons ore, having a content of 2,474,944 ounces of gold and 407,242 ounces of silver and which was valued at \$85,446,209.

For the month of December the gold mines reported having milled 750,537 tons of ore which contained 215,462 ounces of gold and 44,230 ounces of silver having a total value of \$7,494,289. In the corresponding month in 1956, 32 producing mines reported milling 741,525 tons of ore with a content of 213,846 ounces of gold and 60,129 ounces of silver valued at \$7,180,865.

The daily averages for the month of December were 24,210 tons of ore milled, 6,950 ounces of gold and 1,426 ounces of silver produced and a value of \$241,751.

The average grade of ore for the month was \$9.98 and there was an average of 11,042 wage-earners employed.

## \$300,000 GRANTS TO FIVE HOMES FOR THE AGED

Grants totalling over \$300,000 to five homes for the aged were announced recently by Public Welfare Minister Louis P. Cecile, Q.C.

A \$125,000 payment goes to the new \$880,000 Kenora District Home which has a 139 bed capacity. This will make the provincial total payment to date over \$495,000.

Timmins receives a final grant of \$36,735 for its \$555,000 Home of 90 beds. The complete provincial payment to this Home has now been \$277,000.

The Port Arthur Home for the Aged receives \$110,000 on account of the final Provincial payment for its million dollar 153 bed Home. Altogether the Province has paid \$460,000 to this Home.

The Halton County Home receives \$18,642 towards the cost of its new staff house accommodating 16 personnel. For this project the Province will now have paid some \$64,000 out of an overall total of some \$130,000.

An elderly persons' housing project, Mooretown Ltd., Ottawa, has been granted \$10,000 on the basis of \$500 for each of its 20 units. This is the complete payment for this project.

Major steps to improve Ontario's traffic situation have been initiated by the Department of Transport and the Department of the Attorney-General; legislation will be dealt with on a wide variety of subjects dealing with the administration of justice. One amendment will permit the appointment without restriction of any person as a third member of a Police Commission.

Amendments to several Acts for development, conservation and protection of forests and mines will be dealt with; a programme of forest and access road developments will be introduced, not only to improve forest protection services but promote forest and mining production.

A complete re-examination of the problem of silicosis is being conducted by the Department of Mines in conjunction with other Departments; the Province's parks system will be expanded; the St. Lawrence parks systems will be extended into Frontenac and Addington Counties, embracing the Fort Henry project, stretching from the Quebec boundary to the Bay of Quinte.



# KEEN'S PARK; NEW LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR PRESIDES



Inspection by his Honour of the Regiment of Canadian Guards comprising guard-of-honour.



The Canadian Guards Regiment with band in background are shown in front of Parliament Buildings.

Dept. Travel and Publicity pictures

## Highways—

### Trans-Canada Highway Ready In '60 Last Link Agawa-Marathon Underway

ONTARIO'S PART OF THE TRANS-CANADA HIGHWAY of some 1,400 miles in length will be completed and in operation by 1960, Highways Minister James N. Allan said recently. The one section not in service is the link from Agawa, north of Sault Ste. Marie, to Marathon, 164 miles, where the right-of-way has been cleared through virgin territory.

Reviewing the Province's road programme, Mr. Allan said that planning "for the future is on a scale unthought of just a few years ago." A complete engineering study of every mile of King's Highway and secondary roads has been progressing; the study is necessary despite the existing construction programme representing an all-time high in history.

"We are studying not only the adequacy and condition of our highways but we are also trying to estimate the degree of service which these highways will have to give in the future."

Three major phases are in the construction programme: construction of new highways, renovation of existing highways and installation of safety factors such as width of pavement, shoulders, grade reduction and easing of dangerous curves, in order to build what the Department thinks will be entirely adequate highways for the future.

Thruways carrying heavy traffic volumes call for multi-lane highways with an adequate median strip, known as controlled access highways. These multi-lane freeways will comprise ultimately about one-quarter of all King's Highway mileage. One of these, No. 401, Windsor-Quebec, is one of the greatest public works ever undertaken in Ontario, and 175 miles of it are in service.

A continuing day-by-day maintenance programme involves 11,000 miles of highways, and maintenance standards, summer and winter, are unexcelled on the continent. The Burlington Skyway—to open in September—will eliminate a bottleneck; this 4-lane structure, 8,400 feet in length with 75 spans, requires 20,000 tons of steel and 90,000 cubic yards of concrete. The Queen Elizabeth Way west from Toronto is being widened from four to six lanes, to meet increased traffic volume; service roads are being installed with numerous overhead structures. Ultimately, this highway will be free from traffic lights and have complete grade separation at junction points.

Highway 401 is open from Windsor to Tilbury; the Windsor entrance is to be completed this spring. The Lambeth-Eastwood section, 38 miles, in the London-Ingersoll-Woodstock area is in operation; the Toronto by-pass, 28 miles, is open and has proved its worth, extending east to Newcastle and soon to Port Hope. Part of the Kingston by-pass is in use and this section will shortly be linked with a 20-mile section already in operation in the Cornwall area. Contracts have been let to carry the highway around Brockville, Prescott and Maitland; paving of the Trenton-Belleville by-pass will be completed this season; major bridges are necessary on this route over the Catarqui, the Moira, the Trent and the Salmon Rivers.

In Northern Ontario, the section from Cochrane-Nipigon, No. 11, will be completely paved within the next two years; at Atikokan a highway connection is planned with Fort Frances, entailing a three-mile causeway across Rainy Lake. With United States authorities, the Department plans the construction of an international bridge across the St. Mary's River between the Canadian and the American Sault. West of Fort William on Highway 61, plans are for an international bridge, giving impetus to the tourist industry in the great vacationlands of Northwestern Ontario.

Of municipal roads, the Minister said that there are 72,000 miles of rural roads and urban streets. Grants to these roads run to about \$60 million a year—double the amount as of five years ago, and about seventeen times as much as of fifteen years ago.

## Mines—

### MOVIE PRODUCED IN BLIND RIVER AREA TELLS STORY OF URANIUM DEVELOPMENTS

"THE BIG Z", a film produced by the Ontario Department of Mines in co-operation with a number of interested mining companies and now ready for release, tells the story in unforgettable terms of the discovery and development of the fabulous Blind River uranium area.

The picture, which was nearly two years in the making, takes the viewer through the geological age two billion years ago that resulted in the deposition of the uranium-bearing conglomerate in the shape of a giant letter Z from which the picture derives its name, to the discovery of the radioactive element, the "back-door staking bee" in which thousands of acres were tied up in mining claims, and the evolution of the world's greatest uranium mining area to its present status. Seven great mines are now in production there and five more will be adding their contribution to the world's supply of atomic power within the next few months.

"The Big Z" gives a camera's eye view on surface and below ground of the mighty operations which in only four years transformed the area around Elliot Lake from untracked wilderness into one of the busiest spots in Canada, and which have led to the establishment of a full-scale city to accommodate the families of the miners.

Just as so great an undertaking could not be started without the expectation of difficulties large and small, so the filming of it also was beset at times with difficulties. In particular, some of the underground shots presented real problems in photography. Hundreds of yards of power line had to be laid, and they had to be laid in such a way that neither the lines nor the photographers themselves and their equipment would interfere with mining operations.

"The Big Z" is a picture without any single star, but authenticity is added by the appearance of several people who played a vital part in the Blind River development. Included are Carl Gunterman and Aime Breton, the two prospectors who really started the whole thing; Nelson Miller, former Mining Recorder at Sault Ste. Marie, in whose offices the discovery of a sample of radioactive rock from Long township started the pair on their quest; and Franc Joubin, the prospector-geologist whose insatiable curiosity finally uncovered the secret hidden deep in the rocks.

The picture, produced by Showcase Film Productions and directed by Jack Chisholm, is fully Canadian in every sense of the word. In it Canadian technicians tell the story of one of the greatest of Canadian achievements.

Associated with the Department of Mines in its production are the Rio Tinto Mining Company of Canada, Limited, Stanleigh Uranium Mines, Limited, and the Joy Manufacturing Company.

This picture, like "The Claim Stakers" released a few weeks ago and others in the Department's film library, is available for free loan to any interested groups wishing to borrow it.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.



# COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the second half of February as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
15	Osler Bluff	Southern Ontario Ski Zone, Senior Men's Alpine Meet
15	Toronto	Certified General Accountants Association of Ontario, Annual Convention and Dinner—King Edward
15-16	Kirkland Lake	Ontario Junior Ski Championships (Boys and Girls)
15-16	Port Arthur	Oliver Road Carnival—Oliver Road Community Centre
15-16	Sudbury	Cross Country Ski Championships—Voima S.C.
15-23	Toronto	Ontario Curling Association Bonspiel—Royal York
16	Sudbury	Ontario Senior Cross Country Ski Championships—Voima S.C.
16-19	Toronto	Association of Ontario Land Surveyors Convention—King Edward
16-23	—	Brotherhood Week (Canadian Council of Christians and Jews)
17	Timmins	Ladies' Northern Ontario Curling Bonspiel
17	Toronto	Canadian Jewellers Association Meeting—Royal York
17-19	Toronto	Canadian Industrial Traffic League Convention—Royal York
17-19	Toronto	Ontario Association of Rural Municipalities Convention—King Edward
17-20	Ottawa	Canadian Conference on Education
17-20	Toronto	National Gift Show—Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park
17-21	Unionville	Bonspiel
20	Toronto	Chemical Institute of Canada Meeting, 12th Divisional Conference, Protective Coatings Subject Division
20-22	Simcoe	Mixed Bonspiel
21-22	Toronto	Dairy Queen National Development Co. Convention—King Edward
21-23	Penetanguishene	Penetang Winterama
21-23	Toronto	Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, Ontario Division Convention—King Edward
21-23	Toronto	National Council of Y.M.C.A.'s of Canada Convention—Central Y and King Edward
21-24	Sudbury	Quota Regional Drama Festival
22	Windsor	Business and Professional Women's Club of Windsor, International Night
22-23	Collingwood	Open Junior Ski Team Competition
22-23	Huntsville	Car races on ice
22-23	Haileybury	Northern Ontario Recreational Ski Weekend—Northern S.C.
23-26	Toronto	Optometrical Association of Ontario Convention—King Edward
24-25	Toronto	Ontario Plowmen's Association Convention—King Edward
24-26	Brantford	Bonspiel
24-26	Hamilton	Senior Bonspiel
24-26	Toronto	Ontario Good Roads Association Convention—Royal York
24-28	Lindsay	Mixed Bonspiel
25	Guelph	Refresher Course for Agricultural Representatives, Ontario Department of Agriculture—Ontario Agricultural College
25	Toronto	Ontario Road Builders Association Meeting—Royal York
26-27	Toronto	Ontario Association of Agricultural Societies and Class "B" Fairs Convention—King Edward
26-28	Kingston	Hobby and Sportsmen Show—Community Centre
26-28	Vineland	Farm Business Course for Vegetable Fieldmen
28-Mar. 1	Toronto	Ontario Association of Architects Convention—Royal York

## Tape Recorder Used Now To Get Hansard Report

Proceedings of the present session of the Ontario Legislature are being recorded by tape instead of by reporters as in the past. This procedure is expected to result in more accuracy in the reporting, and it also is figured to result in a saving of about \$5,000 for the session.

Tapes were used last year to check against the stenographic reports of reporters, and were found to have increased the accuracy to a great degree. The tapes are fed directly from the sound system installed last year.

## GEOLOGY REPORT ON HISLOP TWNSP.

Now ready for distribution by the Ontario Department of Mines is a report on the geology of Hislop township which brings up to date the available information on this section of the Eastern Extension of the Porcupine Gold Belt. The area covered in the report includes the site of the Ross Mine of Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines, Limited, and the town of Holtvre.

The report and the accompanying map were compiled by V. K. Prest after a season in which he led a geological field party in the area. The map is drawn on the scale of one inch to 1,000 feet. There are also geological plans of the Golden Arrow, the Ross, and the Kelore mines.

## Hydro—

## GREAT PROGRESS ACHIEVED DURING 1957, ST. LAWRENCE PROJECT 80% COMPLETED

GREAT progress was achieved by Ontario Hydro on a number of projects in 1957, with a special big advance being made on the St. Lawrence Power Project, the Hydro Commission reports.

The St. Lawrence Power Project, now 80 per cent completed, is scheduled to start production in July of this year, with completion being reached in 1960. The rate of construction progress was greater in 1957 than in any of the previous two years. In 1957 were effected the diversion of the Cornwall canal and dike, most of the channel improvement work, and 85 per cent of the construction of the St. Lawrence transformer station.

The Iroquois control dam was also turned over last year to Hydro by a U.S. contractor. Forty miles of track for relocation of the C.N.R. main line between Cardinal and Cornwall, and a 25-mile diversion of No. 2 Highway were also completed.

Proceeding with the rehabilitation programme for communities to be flooded, Hydro opened a shopping centre at Morrisburg and effected the relocation of the last 525 homes that had to be moved in the area. Two new communities, Ingleside and Long Sault, have been established, and parts of Iroquois and Morrisburg have also been relocated.

At the Queenston's Sir Adam Beck-Niagara Generating Station No. 2 two new units were installed; two more will be completed this year. When all units are installed, the plant's capacity will be 1,370,000 kilowatts.

Work in Northern Ontario has brought the Whitedog Falls plant on the Winnipeg River, and the Caribou Falls station on the English River, close to completion: both will be completed this year. Another development at Silver Falls is slated for production in 1959.

Progress was also marked on the standardization programme in Southern Ontario. At the end of December, 90 per cent. of the former 25-cycle area's 6,800,000 frequency-sensitive items had been converted to the 60-cycle frequency.

## Lands & Forests—

## Campers And Smokers Caused Most Fires But 1957 Forest Fire Toll Under 1956's

CAMPERS AND SMOKERS caused 721 of the 1,671 forest fires which swept over 46,651 acres in Ontario last year. Final statistics issued by the Lands and Forests Department's Forest Protection Division place the value of merchantable timber affected by burn at \$454,184.84 (Crown dues only) and the value of private property, other than timber, burned at \$128,979.80. Cost of extra fire fighting to November 15 was \$452,800.47.

Fire causes and the areas burned over were: Campers 379 fires, 2,746 acres; smokers 342 fires, 14,649 acres; lightning 258 fires, 2,565 acres; miscellaneous 194, 1,578; railways 176, 3,129; settlers 125, 2,846; road construction 73, 1,066; logging operations 56, 3,427; unknown 32, 90; incendiary 26, 2,583; mining operations 7, 11,930; prospectors 3, 42; total 1,671 fires, 46,651 acres.

Type of areas burned: Mature or over-mature growth 10,841 acres; immature or young growth 6,534 acres; reproduction under 3.5" D.B.H. 5,974; blowdown 56; insect killed 67; logging (clear cut) 2,457; burn reproducing 150; plantations 272; non-forested land 20,480; total 46,651 acres.

Four forest fires exceeded 1,000 acres each, seven exceeded 500 acres and 224 were from ten to 500 acres. The majority of fires were held to small size through early detection and quick and efficient control; 575 were held to a quarter-acre or less and 861 were from a quarter-acre to 10 acres.

Most of the forest fires occurred last year in May, 543, and August, 487, but there was a wide variance in the areas burned in those two months—36,791 acres in May and only 2,321 in August.

The normal forest fire season extends officially from April 1 to October 31 but can be extended by Lands and Forest Minister Mapledoram if necessity warrants. Last year, seven small fires occurred as early as March but affected only about 20 acres. A late fire in November was held to two acres. Fires and acreage burned in other months were: April 187 fires; 2,809 acres; May 543, 36,791; June 109, 1,143; July 234, 2,940; August 487, 2,321; September 44, 63; October 59, 562.

There were 55 prosecutions and 41 convictions for infractions of forest fire regulations.

Ontario's 1957 forest fire toll was far below that of 1956. The area burned was only a little more than one-fifth of the 1956 figure of 226,212 acres though there were more fires than the 1956 total of 1,017. There were fewer lightning fires but a woeful increase in fires caused by human agency—more than 1,400 as compared with 715 in 1956.

The average area burned per fire last year was much less than in 1956—under 28 acres as compared with 222.

## CONSTRUCTION GRANTS TO HOSPITALS

(Continued from page 1)

The following table shows both the old and the new grants to be paid by the Province and the Federal Government:

Beds	PROVINCIAL		FEDERAL	
	Old Rate	New Rate	Old Rate	New Rate
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Active treatment .....	1,000	2,000	1,000	2,000
Chronic and convalescent .....	2,000	3,000	1,500	2,000
Nursery bassinets .....	333 1/3	666 2/3	333 1/3	666 2/3
Nurses' beds .....	1,000	2,000	500	750
Internes' beds .....		2,000		750
T.B. beds .....	2,500	3,000	1,500	2,000
Space for emergency and out-patient services and for diagnosis and treatment.	1,000 for every 300 square feet of area.	2,000 for every 300 square feet of area.	1,000 for every 300 square feet of area.	2,000 for every 300 square feet of area.



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# ONTARIO

## Government Services

VOL. 9

TORONTO, MARCH 1, 1958

No. 4

### FIRE PREVENTION WINNER—



Photo by Capital Press Service

Presentation of the 'All-Canada Winner' shield was made recently by Ontario Fire Marshal W. J. Scott, O.B.E., Q.C., right, to Fire Chief Maynard W. Dolman and Controller Sam Berger of Ottawa. The shield is awarded by the Fire Marshal's Office to the Ontario municipality which stands highest in all Canada in fire prevention activities, and was won by the City of Ottawa in 1957. Presentation took place in the Capital City at a special luncheon given to honour fire prevention leaders in municipal, military and industrial fields.

### PLACE FUEL BOARD UNDER MINES DEPT.

For purposes of administration, the Ontario Fuel Board has been transferred from the Treasury Department to the jurisdiction of the Minister of Mines.

Until 1954, the work of the board was incorporated in the Mines Department but was transferred to the Department of the Attorney-General at the same time the Natural Gas Conservation Act was replaced by the Ontario Fuel Board Act. Since August, 1955, when Attorney-General Dana Porter became Provincial Treasurer, the Fuel Board has functioned as part of the Treasury Department.

The Board is responsible for administering regulations respecting the drilling and operation of gas and oil wells in the province, for the production, the price and the distribution of natural gas. It regulates the installation of appliances. Under the terms of the Municipal Franchises Act, the Board is also responsible for approving the terms and conditions of the franchises granted for the distribution of gas. Under the Gas Pipelines Act, it is responsible for issuing authority for the construction of gas transmission lines.

The staff of the Board which is under the chairmanship of A. R. Crozier now numbers 25.

### T.V.P. Car Entries Mark 19.8% Gain During January

A good start for the 1958 travel year in Ontario has been made, with U.S. cars entering the Province during the month of January on Travelers' Vehicle Permits showing a 19.8 per cent. increase over January of 1957, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart announces.

Compilations by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics show that 29,066 cars entered the Province at border points in January of this year as compared with 24,255 for the first month of 1957.

The total of foreign vehicles entering Canada TVP's was 59,017, an increase of 22 per cent. over the same month of 1957 and a new record for this month. All provinces showed gains, with the exception of the Maritime Provinces.

### Launch \$2 Million Works Programme For Northwest Area

A \$2,000,000 programme of roads and public works for Northwestern Ontario has been announced by Lands and Forests Minister Clare E. Mapledoram.

This programme, aimed at relieving the winter unemployment situation in that part of the Province, will include 100 miles of development roads and many park projects.

The programme was adopted after giving consideration to representations by the Northwestern Ontario Associated Chamber of Commerce.

### Report On Boards, Commissions—

#### Survey To Be Made Of Setup, Operations Of Government Boards And Commissions

A SURVEY IS TO BE MADE of all Ontario Government boards and commissions to determine methods of improving the present governmental setup, Premier Leslie M. Frost announced recently in the Legislature.

Mr. Frost asked the Legislature to refer to the committee on government commissions a section of the Provincial Auditor's recent report in which such an investigation is recommended.

In his report for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1957, the Provincial Auditor says that changing times may well have caused the present governmental system to become outmoded, and suggests that a survey be made to report on the possible reallocation of duties between departments and among departments, boards and commissions. Benefits of such a survey would be a better organization for financial and administrative work and better arrangements for inter-departmental discussions.

The Legislature's committee on government commissions will study the matter, and will then advise on the nature and scope of the investigation, as, for instance, whether it should be undertaken by an independent study commission.

(Continued on page 4)



# UNIQUE SCHOOL OF NIAGARA PARKS COMMISSION TEA



Landscaping model is discussed (above) by George Dalby, Superintendent of Horticulture, Niagara Parks Commission, with Latimer Cooper, London, and Harold Brain, Norval.



A huge lemon is examined in the Gage Park greenhouse by James Waters, a '39 graduate, now superintendent of Hamilton City Parks. ➔

## Skilled Gardeners For Park Lands Over 100 Are Graduated Since 1936

ONE OF CANADA'S MOST UNIQUE SCHOOLS is located just outside Niagara Falls, along the scenic Niagara Parkway. Since 1936 when it was conceived, the Niagara Parks School of Gardening, has graduated over 100 students who today hold a variety of important jobs. The school is administered by Ontario's Niagara Parks Commission offering a three-year course in practical gardening and general horticulture. The school provides its students with a well-rounded education which is gained fifty per cent. of the time in the classroom and the other half of the time on the 75-acre school grounds, and throughout the Niagara Parks which stretch 35 miles along the Niagara River from Fort Erie to Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Students not only receive an education which fits them well for a wide range of jobs, but they are also paid a nominal weekly wage. Freshmen receive \$12.80 per week, sophomores get \$13.80 a week and senior students receive \$14.80 a week.

The original aim in establishing the school was to provide skilled gardeners to carry out the exacting work of maintaining the more than 3,000 acres administered by the Niagara Parks Commission. However, there is not the same shortage of skilled gardeners for the Parks System today, and although some of the School's graduates are retained by the Commission, the majority have taken other jobs and are located across Canada and also in the United States.

Several graduates are employed as parks superintendents in many of the larger cities. Others are serving as arborists in some of the larger centres. One graduate is a horticulturalist at one of the larger American

## PROVINCE ASSUMES 70 PER CENT. OF

### \$5 Million Appropriation For Programme, Aim to Ease Municipal Relief Burden

IN ORDER TO HELP ALLEVIATE the present unemployment situation in the Province and ease the burden of relief to the unemployed by the municipalities, the Government of Ontario will pay 70 per cent. of the direct labour costs of municipal works programmes between now and May 31.

This was announced by Premier Leslie M. Frost in the Legislature on Friday, February 14, and was made effective the following day, February 15.

This policy, aimed at giving work to the unemployed who are not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits, does not involve any participation by the Federal Government.

The Premier told the Legislature that a sum of \$5,000,000 would be placed in the estimates for this programme, and that further sums would be forthcoming should there be need for them.

Following is the text of the Premier's announcement in the Legislature:

The Government of Ontario has made an intensive study of the type of provincially assisted works programme that would produce immediate employment. This type of programme would involve work and the payment of wages. It would be a substitute for direct unemployment relief. It would contribute to the providing of work of a temporary nature for those able to work and not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits. A number of municipalities—including Metropolitan Toronto, the City of Toronto, Ottawa, Windsor, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Kitchener, Welland and North Bay have made representations to us for the establishment of such a programme.

The incidence of unemployment is, of course, much heavier in some places than in others. As a matter of fact, in some municipalities there is no unemployment and therefore no unemployment problem.

To meet this situation, the Government has determined upon the following course: Effective tomorrow, February 15th, the Government of Ontario will reimburse municipalities to the extent of 70 per cent. of the direct

labour costs which are incurred before May 31, 1958 on special municipal projects or works undertaken in each municipality. The formula will apply to all municipalities—including area municipalities and counties—as a form of special assistance to stimulate work and relieve unemployment. It is not designed to provide funds for any projects or works which would be undertaken in the ordinary course by the municipality in the next 3½ months. The Province's assistance will only apply to the amount by which the municipality's expenditure for wages in the period from February 15th to May 31st, 1958 exceeds these expenditures for the same type of work or project in the corresponding period of 1957.

Municipalities that have an unemployment problem—and some do not have one—may immediately submit to the Department of Municipal Affairs a statement of their unemployment situation, a description of the special works or projects which they wish to undertake, and an estimate of the direct labour cost in such special projects. Upon notifying the Department of Municipal Affairs, the municipality may proceed. However, the Department of Municipal Affairs with the assistance of the Department of Welfare, reserves the right to pass upon and approve any project submitted. Obviously, in a plan such as this, good faith is a very necessary condition. The projects must involve additional work and employment over and above the municipality's ordinary undertakings and the wages so subsidized would be for unemployed workers who are not entitled to receive unemployment insurance.

The projects and works referred to may include, but are not strictly limited to, the following:

- (a) repairs to sidewalks, streets, roads and sewers;
- (b) park and beach clean-up and renovation;
- (c) repair and painting of buildings;
- (d) renovation of heating and wiring facilities;
- (e) clearing costs of redevelopment projects which are not subsidized by the Province;
- and
- (f) tree planting and trimming.

As pointed out, the Provincial assistance will amount to 70 per cent. of the direct labour costs incurred on such works and projects up to May 31st, 1958. Projects which will not be finished by that date will be eligible in respect to costs incurred up to May 31st, 1958.



# COURSES PRACTICAL GARDENING, GENERAL HORTICULTURE



Hal Spence, Superintendent, Forestry, Ontario Department of Highways, a graduate of the school in '47, is responsible for shrubbery along Provincial highways.



Les Kynnersley, School of Gardening lecturer (centre) examines a chrysanthemum for insect injury with Juergen Neudoerffer, Brampton (left), and William Snowden, Peterborough.

universities and another is grounds superintendent at Queen's University in Kingston. Some are employed by leading florists' shops across the country. Another graduate is a flower propagator at the famous Royal Botanical Gardens in Hamilton. Still another graduate is superintendent of horticulture for the Niagara Parks Commission and today is responsible for co-ordinating the activities of the School from which he graduated.

The academic courses taught at the School of Gardening include a comprehensive study of such subjects as botany, floriculture, fruit and vegetable gardening, landscape art, arboriculture (the study of native and exotic trees and shrubs), plant pathology, soils and manures, and horticulture. Throughout the history of the school, the curriculum has been constantly revised and elaborated on to fill the increasing needs of its graduates. An innovation at the school this year has been a course in tree work and care.

Besides the expert training they receive in the practical and academic

aspects of gardening and horticulture, students of the School of Gardening are required to take mathematics and English, including public speaking.

As residents on the beautiful 75-acre school site, students take great pride in maintaining the acres of flower beds, which as one of the highlights of the entire Niagara Parks System, annually attract thousands of people. A particular pride of the students is an elaborate arboretum in which they attempt to grow seeds, shrubs and trees obtained from all over the world. Each is labelled and proves of great interest to the public. Largely self-sufficient, the students grow their own vegetables and fruit and raise chickens and ducks.

Students at the Niagara School of Gardening don't spend all of their time gardening, however. The student organization, The Glen Gardeners Fraternity, frequently organizes school dances and other social activities. In addition, they take an active part in athletics, and annually enter a basketball league in Niagara Falls, go swimming and play golf.

## MUNICIPAL PROJECTS' LABOUR COSTS

In determining the special projects or costs towards which the Province will contribute, consideration will have to be given to the grants made by the Province under any other arrangements, in which case adjustments will be made.

The amount of \$5 million will be placed in Supplementary Estimates for the fiscal year ending on the 31st of March next for this purpose. As the magnitude of the problem is unknown, it is impossible to make any accurate determination of the amount of the provincial contribution. Accordingly, the plan will be financed by a Supplementary Estimate and a full statement will be submitted to the next Session of the Legislature.

Obviously, this programme of assistance is experimental but it has interesting possibilities. Essentially it is based upon providing work and wages instead of relief. The experience gained this year can be a guide to its feasibility should the need arise in future years.

The following are some of the considerations:

1. While this plan is being made available to all parts of the Province this year, perhaps in the future it could be limited to the areas in which unemployment is concentrated. In the coming years we may be faced with spotty and localized unemployment conditions and even though there be a high general level of unemployment, we must be prepared to act promptly and effectively.

2. This plan is not a substitute for a full works programme designed to maintain a high level of general employment. In many municipalities, as stated, there is no significant unemployment. In others there is. Inevitably, with the adjustment of production to demand, considerable spottiness and unevenness exist in employment and activity across the Province. The major provincial and municipal programmes involving the construction of highways, roads, hospitals, schools, sewers, water works and electric power are being proceeded with on an unprecedented scale. They are adding physical projects of great benefit to our people, affording employment for many thousands of workers and giving rise to effects which will permeate the whole economy. The plan for temporary employment now being introduced is no substitute for the longer term capital programme which will be described soon in the Budget.

The special Provincial assistance which we are now introducing to stimulate works to relieve the unemployment of those not eligible for unemployment insurance is designed to supplement our long-term programme and meet the requirements during the winter and spring months

of those municipalities which are confronted with an unemployment situation. In this way, a very notable step is being taken to assist the municipalities and to reinforce employment generally.

3. Last December a very far-reaching plan of direct unemployment relief assistance was introduced, providing for a Federal and Provincial contribution of 80 per cent. Our objective, however, is to provide work and wages. The new Provincial plan does this. But there will not be any Federal contribution or participation and that is the reason for the Provincial contribution of 70 per cent. and the municipal contribution of 30 per cent. The Province should not be placed in a position where a large proportion of the direct relief costs would be shifted from the Federal-Provincial direct relief programme unless there is a significant contribution in real work. Thus there must be some differential in the two plans. For an extra 10 per cent., which increases their contribution to 30 per cent., the municipalities may institute works which will be of benefit to their people. This means the provincial and municipal dollars will go to the betterment of the community. Furthermore, the unemployed person, instead of receiving relief assistance, will have the benefit of doing work.

4. The wages to be paid by the municipalities are to be the standard wages paid by them for the type of work done under normal conditions. In other words, there is to be no cutting on general wage levels for the type of work carried out.

If this plan of relief work is successful and is capable of development, it would justify Federal participation. However, this year the plan is being wholly sponsored by the Province, which bears 70 per cent. of the direct labour cost. If a good type of work can be evolved by the municipal authorities it would be advisable in another year for the Federal Government, as the Provincial Government, to contribute rather than to rely on direct relief with all of the undesirable elements which flow from that type of assistance.

This programme is being advanced on an experimental basis. Its success will depend upon co-operation and good faith. It has many desirable features and can be amended if necessary to meet conditions in the future. This year it will be limited in operation to May 31st. The organized resources of the Department of Municipal Affairs and the Department of Public Welfare will be made available to carefully check the results and to present to the House a full report at the next Session of the Legislature, together with a statement of the cost and the additional monies required to finance the expenditures involved.



# COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the first half of March as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1- 2	Sudbury	Invitation Cross Country Ski Meet—Jehue A.C.
1-31	Toronto	42nd Annual Exhibition, Society of Canadian Painter-Etchers and Engravers — Royal Ontario Museum
2- 4	Toronto	Association of Municipal Electrical Utilities Convention—Royal York
2- 4	Toronto	Ontario Municipal Electric Association Convention—Royal York
2- 8	—	Canadian Education Week
3- 5	Toronto	National Association of Corrosion Engineers, Canadian Region Convention—King Edward
5	Toronto	National Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Association Convention—Seaway Hotel
5- 6	Toronto	Annual Bull Sale—Royal Winter Fair Buildings, Exhibition Park
5- 7	Parry Sound	Anniversary Bonspiel
5- 7	Toronto	Ontario Hog Producers Association Convention —King Edward
6- 8	Toronto	Ontario Credit Union League Ltd. Convention—Royal York
7- 8	Toronto	Ontario Camping Association Convention—King Edward
8	Toronto	American Society of Quality Control Meeting—Hart House, University of Toronto
8- 9	Limberlost	“Skinanigans” Recreational Weekend, Southern Ontario Ski Zone
8- 9	Penetanguishene	Penetang Winterama
9-12	Toronto	Prospectors and Developers Association Convention—Royal York
10-14	Kingston	Bonspiel
10-14	Orillia	Bonspiel
10-15	Brantford	Kiwanis Music Festival
11-12	Toronto	Canadian National Packaging Conference, sponsored by Packaging Association of Canada—King Edward
12	Peterborough	Tourist Conference, sponsored by Travel and Publicity Department, in conjunction with Peterborough Chamber of Commerce —Empress Hotel
13	Toronto	Canadian Importers & Traders Association Inc. Meeting—Royal York
13-14	Hamilton	Ontario Horticultural Association Convention—Royal Connaught Hotel
14	Kitchener	Women's Filly Bonspiel
14	Toronto	Life Underwriters Association of Toronto, Ontario Sales Congress Meeting—Royal York
14	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association Public Speaking Contest—Toronto Teachers' College, 851 Carlaw Ave.
14-22	Toronto	Canadian National Sportsmen's Show—Coliseum, Exhibition Park
15	Blind River	Winter Carnival and Children's Ice Review
15-16	Ansonville	Northern Ontario Broomball Jamboree
15-16	Limberlost	Junior and Senior Alpine Invitation Ski Meet

## SURVEY TO BE MADE OF SETUP

(Continued from page 1)

“One of the very great problems of these days,” said the Premier, “is making sure that our form of government can meet the tests that it is called upon to face.” Commissions, he pointed out, have been established to ensure a minimum of political interference in a wide variety of matters ranging from hydro to hospital insurance.

“In protecting, however, against politics and political interference,” he said, “care must be taken that bodies are not set up which over-ride the democratic rights of the people.”

The coming survey “must be based, not only on theory, but on actual practice and the administrative and business problems to be met by government in these days. The problem is one of making our democratic procedures work in these days of vastly increased business.”

## Intensify Safety Promotion Among Women's Groups

A new approach to the problem of traffic accident prevention is being developed in the Highway Safety Branch of the Ontario Department of Transport.

A separate division has been set up in the Branch to help women's and parents' groups at the local, provincial and national levels in planning and organizing effective safety programmes. Called the Women's Activities Division, it is headed by Mrs. E. M. McLellan.

In what is termed by Highway Safety Commissioner W. Reynolds as “a most important and unusual role,” the new Division will bring home the

## DEADLINE TO GET 1958 CAR PLATES IS MARCH 12TH

There will be no extension of the March 12 deadline to buy 1958 car plates, Transport Minister James N. Allan has announced.

With three weeks to go, 72 per cent. of Ontario's motorists still had to buy their 1958 plates, but Mr. Allan felt too many were putting it off to the last moment.

“Unless permits and plates are obtained without further delay,” he said, “motorists will experience unprecedented inconvenience in the last-minute rush.”

safety problem and the ways it can be attacked to all kinds of women's groups, from small local meetings to big national conventions.

## Mines—

# 30,947 Claims Registered During 1957, Point To Drop In Prospecting Activity

FINAL figures for 1957, released by the Ontario Department of Mines, show that prospecting activity in the province dropped sharply last year from 1956. The compilation shows that only 30,947 claims were staked and recorded last year, as compared with 47,997 in 1956 and the all-time record of 57,367, established in 1955.

Only two of the 13 offices in the province reported a gain last year. They were registered in the Porcupine and the combined Patricia-Kowkash districts.

The month of December followed the year's trend in recording a reduced number of claims. The month's total was down to 1,170 from the 1,249 recorded in December 1956.

The number of new miners' licenses and renewals issued during the year was also reduced somewhat from 1956. Last year 9,278 were issued as compared with 12,274 in 1956. The figures for December show 87 issued that month, compared with 108 in December 1956.

Comparative Figures of Claims Recorded for all Divisions:

	For the Year		For December	
	1956	1957	1956	1957
FORT FRANCES .....	1,103	433	13	53
KENORA .....	2,731	1,247	163	34
LARDER LAKE .....	2,112	1,630	102	33
MONTREAL RIVER .....	2,556	1,458	208	65
PARRY SOUND .....	423	291	38	....
EASTERN ONTARIO .....	4,111	2,003	79	85
PATRICIA & KOWKASH.....	3,150	6,623	38	27
PORCUPINE .....	1,536	2,456	16	56
PORT ARTHUR .....	8,532	4,351	218	414
RED LAKE .....	2,657	1,078	36	1
SAULT STE. MARIE .....	5,313	2,842	53	37
SUDBURY .....	8,768	4,959	233	321
TIMISKAMING .....	5,005	1,576	52	44
	47,997	30,947	1,249	1,170

## Lands & Forests—

# Cash Awards To Members Of Staff For Ideas To Improve Operations

LANDS and Forests Minister Clare E. Mapledoram announces 24 cash awards to staff members for bright ideas for improvements in departmental equipment and operational methods. These awards bring to well over 200 the number of cash bonuses given since the Staff Suggestion Plan was inaugurated by Lands and Forests in 1943. Upwards of 550 suggestions have been submitted by personnel in that time.

In announcing the awards, the Minister said that this method of recognizing staff interest and initiative has proved mutually beneficial. “Many of the results of the ideas submitted by our staff members have increased efficiency. The programme is aiding in development of general interest in better equipment and techniques,” Mr. Mapledoram said.

Four ten-dollar awards went to G. D. MacAdam, Forest Protection Division, Geraldton, for suggestions for better food and equipment forms and record cards in the forest fire-fighting service. Three awards totalling \$65 were granted G. Wood, Cochrane, also of the Forest Protection Division, for a suggested improvement in the static line method used in cargo dropping from aircraft, for a proposed barrier hose on a fire line and for a fire tower record book revision.

F. Belmore, Forest Protection, Sioux Lookout, won two awards, \$35 for an improvement on the aerial drop container for fire pumps and \$20 for a safety guard for hose coupling.

Other awards: G. E. MacKinnon, Forest Protection, Gogama, \$25 for quick hose patch; R. Placken, Forest Protection, Gogama, \$10 for pump cleaning tool; E. Glover, Forest Protection, Research, \$15 for installation of new type of differential in department vehicles; S. Cowan, Forest Protection, Port Arthur, \$25, for a plan to have control fire perimeters of cutover areas 100 to 200 feet deep to established a green belt between merchantable timber and cutover; A. J. Harris and J. F. Atkinson, Fish and Wildlife Division, Port Arthur, \$15 for fish tank screen; R. H. Trotter, Forest Protection, Sioux Lookout, \$10 for suggestion that coloured dye be added to all mixed gasoline used in outboard motors and pumps to prevent confusion with unmixed gasoline.

A number of suggestions were made by D. H. Mitchell, of the Parks Division, for improving facilities at the West Gate of Algonquin Park. They included erection of a large map of the Park in the parking area, enlarging of the gate, improving parking facilities, etc., for which \$15 was awarded.

Use of camphor flakes to discourage beaver from returning to an area was suggested by W. W. Bittle, Fish and Wildlife, Tweed. He received a \$10 award.

Awards went also to G. A. Jennings, Operation and Personnel, Sudbury; C. H. MacIntosh, Timber Management, Lindsay; H. L. Brewer, Forest Protection, Port Arthur; D. D'Agostini, Fish and Wildlife; L. J. Hamilton, Air Service, Sault Ste. Marie; E. F. Johnston, Reforestation, Fort Frances, and R. Smith, Forest Protection, Sioux Lookout.



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ONTARIO

Government Services



VOL. 9

TORONTO, MARCH 15, 1958

No. 5

## FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL AGREEMENT ON HOSPITAL PLAN—



Photo by National Film Board

An agreement was signed in Ottawa on Monday, March 3rd, between the Federal Government and the Province of Ontario for the operation of a universal hospital insurance plan in which both governments will participate. Ontario is the first province to sign such an agreement with Ottawa, but Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia are expected to sign soon. Premier Leslie M. Frost signed for the Province, and National Health and Welfare Minister J. W. Monteith did for the Federal Government. The hospital insurance plan is due to start in the Province on January 1st next. Cost of the programme for the first year has been estimated at \$210 million, of which the Federal Government will contribute about \$74 million or approximately one-third. Subscribers' premiums will, it is estimated, pay for about another third, and the Province will assume cost of the rest. Mental and TB coverage is not included in the Federal-Provincial agreement, but the Province is including them in its plan and will bear the whole cost. Sitting in at the historic signing ceremony, which took place in the centre block of the Parliament Buildings in Ottawa, are from left to right: Ontario Minister of Health Mackinnon Phillips; Premier Frost; Mr. Monteith; and Federal Finance Minister Donald Fleming.

## 4,853 New Firms Incorporated During Past Year

A total of 4,853 new companies were incorporated in Ontario during 1957, Provincial Secretary George H. Dunbar announced recently in the Legislature.

This is the highest number of incorporations ever registered in one year in the whole history of the Province. The previous high number was in 1956 when 4,684 companies were incorporated.

Supplementary letters patent were issued last year to another 800 companies and 135 licences were issued to out-of-the-Province firms wishing to do business in Ontario.

On the other hand, 274 companies surrendered their charters last year.

## Water Resources Commission—

### Agreements With Several Municipalities For Waterworks And Sewage Disposal

THE ONTARIO WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION announces several recent agreements with municipalities regarding waterworks or sewage disposal works.

Agreements have been entered into with the City of Brantford to construct a sewage treatment plant in that city, and with the City of North Bay, associated with the Townships of West Ferris and Widdifield, to construct a sewerage works. The two projects combined will cost more than \$5,000,000.

The Brantford project has been estimated at \$2,910,000 and is the first in a series of similar works proposed for Grand River municipalities aimed at freeing that river of pollution. When completed, Brantford's sewage treatment plant will have a capacity of 12,500,000 gallons a day.

The North Bay project, consisting of trunk and interceptor sewers and a sewage treatment plant will cost \$2,130,000, with the cost of the plant and outfall alone estimated at \$1,520,000. Its capacity will be 3,750,000 gallons a day. Completion of the new system will clean up pollution in the entire area and will give badly needed sewer services to sections of the townships which are ready for expansion.

Continued on page 4

## GRANTS TO SEVERAL HOMES FOR AGED TOTAL \$150,000

Grants totalling almost \$150,000 to organizations providing accommodation for the aged are announced by Public Welfare Minister Louis P. Cecile, Q.C.

A \$30,000 payment goes to the \$400,000 new 48-bed addition to the Victoria County Home for the Aged at Lindsay. This makes the provincial total payment to date \$168,575.

The Independent Order of Foresters at Barrie have received a \$44,000 grant towards the cost of their new 44-bed addition to their existing Home for the Aged. A further grant of \$44,000 will be made as future circumstances warrant.

The City of Windsor Housing Company Limited, a pioneer in elderly persons' housing in Ontario, has received a grant of \$24,000 at \$500 per unit for 48 units recently completed. Altogether Windsor now has 144 such elderly persons' housing units to which the Province has contributed \$72,000.

The City of Chatham Home for the Aged has received its final payment of \$47,120 on its new 42-bed \$276,000 Home. The Province in all has paid \$138,000 or 50 per cent. of the cost of this Home.

## Start Road Survey, Aim At Long-Range Development Programme

A comprehensive survey is being undertaken by the Department of Highways to assess Ontario's road system in regard with the present trends of development and needs of the future, Highways Minister Allan told the Ontario Roads Association at its recent convention in Toronto.

The survey, it is hoped, will help elaborate a long-range improvement and construction programme for Ontario highways, rural roads and urban streets.

Mr. Allan said the Government hopes to use the survey to enable the Legislature and municipalities to take enlightened action and to stimulate long-term planning in counties and townships, cities and towns.

The survey, expected to be completed in 1959, covers 64,000 miles of county roads, 45,000 miles of township roads, and 8,000 miles of city and town streets.

Studies of land development and traffic volume will show what rights-of-way must be protected for future county and suburban roads, free-ways and trunklines. Estimates will then be made of requirements for the next twenty years and a programme drawn accordingly.



# \$817.6 MILLION BUDGET GIVES BOOST TO EDUCATION

## Assistance To Education \$177.3 Million, Aid To Municipalities \$260.1 Million

Features and highlights of the Budget Speech to the Ontario Legislature by Prime Minister and Treasurer Leslie M. Frost, Q.C., on Wednesday, February 26, are as follows:

### REVIEW OF THE FISCAL YEAR, 1957-58

Fifteenth consecutive surplus year on ordinary account. Net ordinary revenue estimated at \$582.1 million, net ordinary expenditure at \$581.6 million, leaving a surplus of \$547,000.

Province's capital expenditure hits record \$215.7 million total, an increase of \$43.9 million over previous year. Of this amount, highways and natural resource and community access roads absorb \$164.1 million, while \$43.9 million is for public works including Ontario hospitals and conservation and development projects.

Combined net ordinary and capital expenditure estimated at \$758.3 million, including \$75.3 million for sinking funds and highway construction account.

Three services—education, highways and health—account for two-thirds of total expenditure. For education, excluding expenditures for agricultural and veterinary colleges: \$142.8 million. For highways, combined ordinary and capital expenditure: \$230 million. For health services: \$69.1 million.

Provincial assistance to municipalities, school boards and other local agencies totals \$214.8 million.

Provincial Government expenditure for welfare estimated at \$35.5 million.

Capital expenditure by Hydro of \$247 million, including \$40 million on frequency conversion.

Despite the fact that 1957 was a year of economic adjustment, Ontario's economy recorded many impressive accomplishments:

- Physical volume of investment and production, together with employment, higher than in any previous year.
- Capital investment rose to \$3 billion.

— Pulp and paper industry maintained 1956's record level of output; mineral production gained 13 per cent., rising to record \$739 million.

— Agricultural production held almost to 1956 level, being higher than in 1953, 1954 and 1955.

— New residential units and house conversions completed in 1957 totalled nearly 46,000, while number of residential starts was just fractions below record totals of 1955 and 1956.

— Province's population increased by over 210,000, nearly 4 per cent. and now totals 5,750,000. Rate of increase is one of the fastest in the world.

### BUDGET PROVISIONS FOR 1958-59

#### Forecast of Revenue and Expenditure

Combined net ordinary and net capital expenditure (including \$17.9 million for sinking funds, \$20 million for highway construction account) will amount to \$817.6 million.

Total net ordinary revenue forecast: \$599.2 million. Revenue sources estimated as follows: corporation taxes, \$147 million; rental of individual income tax, \$87 million; gasoline and diesel fuel taxes, \$145 million; motor vehicle licenses, \$53 million; Liquor Control Board profits, \$65 million.

Current expenditures for 1958-59 will be \$70.8 million more than in 1957-58. The largest increases will be: education, \$34.6 million; health and welfare, \$11.2 million; and highway maintenance, \$6 million.

Major spending departments on ordinary account will be: Education, \$177.3 million; Highways (for maintenance purposes including municipal road maintenance subsidies) \$73.2 million; Health, \$73 million; Welfare, \$42.8 million; and Municipal Affairs, \$27.6 million.

Expanded capital investment programme expected to require \$241.7 million, which is \$26 million more than in 1957-58.

#### Education

Educational bill will total \$177.3 million. This is an increase of \$37.4 million over 1957-58 appropriation, and \$102 million more than five years ago.

Grants to local school boards will total \$133 million, which is \$33 million more than in 1957-58—an increase of 64 per cent. in two years and 100 per cent. in the last four years.

### Lands & Forests—

## Provincial Parks Increasingly Popular, Record 3 Million Visitors in 1957

**N**EARLY THREE MILLION PEOPLE visited during 1957 the many parks established by the Department of Lands and Forests. During the past few years, Lands and Forests has taken over some parks operated by the Department of Highways, and there are now 115 parks in operation.

Vehicle permits are required for entering 44 of these parks; in 40 overnight camping is allowed; 39 are maintained without any charge being made for their use; nine are under development, and 23 are reserved, or negotiations are under way by which they will be taken over.

The budget for public parks was \$15,000 in 1954; in 1956-57, \$1,700,000 was spent on improvement alone, and in 1957-58 expenditure will have reached an estimated \$2,250,000. Last year, 35 parks were provided with flush toilet accommodation, 21 with picnic shelters, and 50 miles of road were built to provide access. In 1957, also, 72,700 picnic tables were provided for the use of travellers as compared with 2,000 the previous year.

More than 120,000 people walked the nature trails established in connection with the nature museums in such parks as Algonquin and Quetico.

Average stay in the parks where camp facilities were provided has been estimated at 2.3 days last year.

Ontario parks have become increasingly popular with residents who cannot afford to stay at outfitters or hotel camps in the north, or who prefer to "rough it" on their own. The visitors pay 75 cents a night or \$4 a week for camp sites and can reserve the sites for only two weeks, with a possible two weeks' extension if space is available. They are provided with free fire wood and cooking facilities and, in some cases, may obtain electricity at an additional cost of 25 cents a day.

Most of the parks are operated by rangers from the Department's staff who thus have an excellent opportunity to teach visitors something about life in the woods, the necessity for care in preventing forest fires, and the value of proper conservation measures.

According to Department records, few visitors do any serious fishing, being seemingly content to go out on the lakes and rivers to "pick up one fish for dinner."

Efforts are being made to establish parks at distances of about 100 miles apart and later, if necessary, the Government will study the advisability of providing boat liveries at some of the camps.

## Much Better Yields Obtained From Garry And Rodney Oats

Almost invariably either Garry or Rodney oats will yield ten bushels per acre more than any other standard variety, reports the Field Crops Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture. Such increased yields result throughout all Ontario and under all soil and weather conditions. With 1,700,000 acres of oats grown in Ontario in 1957, it can readily be seen that if everyone grew either Garry or Rodney, the yield would be increased by more than 10,000,000 bushels.

In 1956 the average yield of oats per acre was 42.5 bushels and in 1957 it had increased to 49.5 bushels per acre. While some of this increase may have been due to the better growing season in 1957, a goodly portion of it must be credited to the superior yield ability of these two varieties, states A. H. Martin, Director of the Branch.

Characteristics of these two varieties are that the Garry is a medium tall, medium early, strong-strawed variety which is resistant to crown rust, while Rodney is medium tall, medium late, resistant to both crown and stem rust and inclined to have plumper kernels than Garry but, on the other hand, is several days later in maturing. Both varieties are highly recommended in Ontario and because of their superior yield ability, no farmer should be without an acreage of one or the other.

Both these varieties originated in the Dominion Rust Laboratory, Winnipeg. New York State claims introduction of Garry oats has increased production in that State by five bushels per acre.

## FIRE INSPECTION PRACTICES COURSE MARCH 17-21

A five-day course in "Fire Inspection Practices" will be conducted by the Fire Marshal's Office in the FMO Classroom which is located in the Fire Marshal's Office Annex, 216 Huron Street, Toronto, March 17th-21st, 1958. This course is open to all members of municipal and industrial fire inspection bureaus as well as to fire chiefs. Lectures are based on the textbook "N.F.P.A. Inspection Manual" and will deal with many and various problems met with in inspection work. In addition to lectures, one and one-half days will be devoted to field inspections of various types of buildings. A copy of the agenda of this course is attached.

First priority will be to applicants who have not yet attended this type of course. However, this should not discourage anyone who has taken past courses from making application as they will be given every consideration for attendance at this school after those who are applying for the first time have been accepted. All applicants will be informed of their acceptance in ample time before the beginning of the course.

Attendance will be limited to 32 students. It is therefore most essential that definite arrangements be made in advance for the number planning to attend from any individual municipality. Admissions will be only on the basis of formal registration in advance of the course. No fees will be required for attendance at this course.



# EDUCATION, CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

New system of grant distribution being introduced this year. It aims at enabling municipalities and school boards lacking adequate resources to provide educational facilities of a standard comparable with those of more favourably situated communities. An important feature of the new formula is the growth-need factor, which gives direct additional assistance to rapidly expanding areas that are required to meet sharply increased debt charges and other extraordinary costs.

Provincial grants to universities for operating costs increased to \$11.2 million as compared with \$9.4 million in 1957-58. Total grants for capital and operating purposes will total \$23.2 million.

Provision of \$430,000 for capital facilities at the Lakehead College of Arts, Science and Technology.

Provision of \$1.5 million for continuation of reconstruction and expansion work at the Ryerson Institute of Technology.

Bursary system for students expanded.

Student aid loan fund of \$3 million established to make available loans to students who require financial assistance to continue their studies. An estimated 2,000 students will benefit during the coming year.

## Health

Appropriation for Health Department \$73.5 million.

Hospital insurance plan to become effective on January 1, 1959. Coverage will be available to everyone regardless of age, occupation or condition of health.

## Welfare

Appropriation for welfare services \$42.8 million—\$7.3 over estimated expenditure for 1957-58.

New system of nursing and homemakers' services will be brought into operation. Many persons who are at present patients in hospitals are capable of being treated in their own homes, providing nursing care is available. This programme will be experimental, but it is expected the appreciable economies and savings effected will bring its establishment on a permanent basis.

Emergency works programme announced on February 14 whereby Province will reimburse municipalities to the extent of 70 per cent. of their direct labour costs incurred between February 15 and May 31 on any approved municipal project or work undertaken in the municipal-

ity. The programme has been designed to stimulate employment for those who are in need, but are able to work and are not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits.

## Highways and Roads

Appropriation for highway programme totals \$252.8 million to be allocated as follows: \$73.2 million for maintenance and \$179.6 million for capital, including \$61.4 million for municipal subsidies of which \$24 million is for maintenance and \$37.4 million for capital construction.

## Natural Resources

Conservation and development of natural resources applies equally to agriculture, mining and forestry. Appropriation for Agriculture Department will total \$14.1 million, an increase of \$1.3 million over 1957-58. Appropriation for the Department of Mines increased from \$2.6 million to slightly over \$2.7 million. Budget for Lands and Forests Department is being increased by \$5.5 million, from \$21 million to \$25.5 million.

Work on conservation projects throughout the Province will be increased; \$7 million are being appropriated for the purpose.

Appropriation of \$5.8 million for the establishment and development of Provincial Parks.

## Housing

Appropriation of \$5.8 million for the Province's varied assistance programme to housing.

## Provincial Assistance to Municipalities

Total assistance to municipalities will reach a record \$260.1 million, over 40 per cent. of the revenue for 1958-59. The largest increase will be in assistance to education.

Unconditional per capita grants will amount to \$21.6 million.

Mining municipalities will receive special grants of \$3.5 million, an increase of \$1.1 million.

## No New Taxation

There will be no new taxes or increases in rates.

## General Effect on Economy

Works programme resulting from various Government expenditures is expected to provide jobs for 235,000 people.

## Water Needs Survey For Middlesex County, Grand River Area

The Ontario Water Resources Commission is now engaged in a survey of water needs of Middlesex County. Chairman A. M. Snider of the Commission announces.

"This will be a thorough survey, in keeping with a promise we made to County municipal representatives at a recent meeting in London," Mr. Snider said.

The survey will involve ground water, surface water and likely water needs of the future, as well as sources from which these needs can be met. Water pollution and its control also will be investigated in order that maximum use can be made of all available water resources.

Mr. Snider also revealed that a similar survey is being undertaken for Grand River municipalities. He added that a survey of water needs in Lambton County has been completed and will be discussed with local municipal officials soon.

"These surveys are part of a broad programme of investigation of the Province's water needs that the Ontario Water Resources Commission has embarked upon," Chairman Snider said. "And, naturally, we must attack the more urgent problems first."

Most of Essex County's problems should be solved with the Leamington-Essex pipeline project which is due to reach the construction stage any day now, Mr. Snider added. Another pipeline project at Harrow has been under construction for some months.

## Fruit Tree Census Shows Concentration In Niagara Area

Completing a fruit tree census of the Province, the Ontario Department of Agriculture have released statistics on orchards of sweet and sour cherries, pears, plums, prunes and vineyards.

Of the total 110,194 trees of sweet cherries, Windsor variety is in the majority with 25,951 and the Niagara Peninsula has the largest number, 93,290 of all varieties. Most of the trees are in the 11-20 years age group, though almost as many are from 1-10 years old.

Sour cherries are grown on 296,388 trees, nearly all being Montmorency and for the greater part in the Niagara Peninsula. By age groups, the division is fairly equal, though a slight majority are in the 6-10 years group.

Pears are grown on 624,226 trees, 467,100 in the Niagara Peninsula. Almost twice as many, 404,847, are 11 years and up as are under that age.

Japanese plum trees total 87,168, European plums 132,512 and prunes 145,393. Niagara Peninsula leads with the greatest number in each variety. Most Japanese plum trees are 11 years old and up, most European plums 6-10 years with those 11 years and up a close second. The majority of prune trees are 6-10 years old.

Niagara Peninsula vineyards have 5,993,373 of the total 6,108,781 vines in Ontario; 5,335,018 vines are 4 years and up in age. Concord variety is in the majority.

## Lands & Forests—

## Gift Of 2,000 Seedlings Going To Holland, Plant Them In Area Reclaimed From Sea

THE Department of Lands and Forests will send within the next weeks some 2,000 seedlings to Holland as a gift from the people of Ontario to the Dutch people. Mr. G. J. Pieters, Attaché of the Netherlands Embassy in Ottawa, was in Toronto recently to discuss with Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart arrangements for the presentation.

The seedlings, which will be supplied by the nurseries of the Lands and Forests Department under the administration of Hon. Clare E. Mapledoram, will be planted in an area of the Zuyder Zee now being reclaimed from the sea, and they will help set the first woodlot on the reclaimed land.

This gesture by the Ontario Government follows recommendations by the Ontario Horticultural Association which thought it might be a good introduction to members of the association making a European spring garden tour starting next month. Leaving Toronto on April 16, the tour will take the Ontario visitors to Holland, Belgium, France and England. It is hoped they will be in Amsterdam when the Canadian Ambassador makes the presentation of the trees. Negotiations are under way to have either Queen Juliana or the Prince Consort accept Ontario's gift on behalf of the Dutch people.

The seedlings will be shipped by air to avoid heating while in shipment. A similar gift was made some time ago to the Japanese people, and the Canadian Ambassador in Tokyo officiated at the ceremony of the planting of an Ontario tree.

The area of the Zuyder Zee where the Ontario seedlings are to be planted was drained of salt water, and then filled with fresh water to remove all saltiness from the soil. The 1960 World Plowing Match is scheduled to take place in this reclamation area where the sea now covers the land.



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PROGRESS ON BURLINGTON SKYWAY—



Photos by Oakman and Highways Dept.

Rapid progress is being made on the construction work at the Burlington Skyway, due to open in September. When completed, the \$16 million structure will eliminate a major bottleneck on the Queen Elizabeth Way. The Skyway will be 8,400 feet long, and it will provide four lanes for traffic. Aerial photo at left shows the deck work on one section of the structure in a well-advanced stage. Photo of the 210-foot high centre span of the Skyway, right, was taken just before the final 57-foot top steel chord was towed on barges to the middle of the channel, to be raised into position.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the second half of March as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
15	Blind River	Winter Carnival and Children's Ice Review
15-16	Ansonville	Northern Ontario Broomball Jamboree
15-16	Limberlost	Junior and Senior Alpine Invitation Ski Meet
17	Toronto	Ontario Pulp and Paper Makers Safety Association Meeting—King Edward
17-18	Niagara Falls	Ice Cream Manufacturers of Ontario Annual Meeting—Sheraton-Brock
17-19	Toronto	Allied Beauty Equipment Manufacturers and Jobbers Association Convention—Royal York
17-20	Toronto	Mutual Fire Underwriters Association of Ontario Convention—King Edward
17-21	Toronto	Canadian Automotive Electric Association Convention—Royal York
17-21	Toronto	Fire Inspection Practices Course—Fire Marshal's Office, 216 Huron Street
17-24	Toronto	Granite Club Mixed Bonspiel
18-19	Toronto	Game and Fish Committee of the Legislature Meetings—Committee Room No. 2, Parliament Bldgs.
19-22	Newmarket	Ice Skating Carnival
21	Orangeville	Dufferin County Seed Fair
22	Toronto	Ontario Championships C.A.S.A. Part III—Swimming only—Etobicoke Pool
22	Uxbridge	Ontario County Seed Fair
22-23	Osler Bluff	Annual Gluevine Race—Osler Bluff Ski Club
22-29	Welland	"Banana Belt" Bonspiel
24-26	Toronto	Ontario Retail Lumber Dealers Association Convention—Royal York
24-27	Toronto	Canadian Restaurant Association Convention—Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park
24-29	Windsor	Windsor Music Festival
25-26	St. Isidore	Prescott and Russell Counties Seed Fair
26-27	Toronto	Canadian Co-Operative Wool Growers Limited Convention—Royal York
27-28	Maxville	Glenarry, Stormont and Dundas Counties Seed Fair
27-28	Smithville	Lincoln County Seed Fair
28-29	Brantford	"Flashing Blades" Ice Show
28-29	Toronto	Sons and Daughters of Ireland Protestant Association, Grand Lodge of Ontario Convention—King Edward
29-30	Toronto	Alcoholics Anonymous, Regional Convention Royal York
31	—	Federal Elections

Scab-Resistant Potato Variety Introduced Here

A new scab-resistant variety of potato will be planted this year by about 75 Ontario potato growers, reports the Field Crops Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture. The new variety named "Huron" was licensed under the Canadian Seeds Act in December, 1956. It originated at the Experimental Farm, Fredericton, N.B., and has been subjected to various tests, including those of Ontario Regional and the Ontario Scab Research Committee. The "Huron" variety has been grown and multiplied under Certification inspection for the past two years. Approximately 1,000-75 lb. bags of Certified Foundation Seed are available and have been allocated by a Foundation Seed Committee to Certified Seed Growers in the province. The introduction of this new variety could mean that many sections of the province which no longer grow potatoes because of the high incidence of scab organism in their alkali soils, may again be able to produce a top quality product and help meet the demands of growing population.

NEW WATERWORKS AT SUNDERLAND AND HAVELOCK

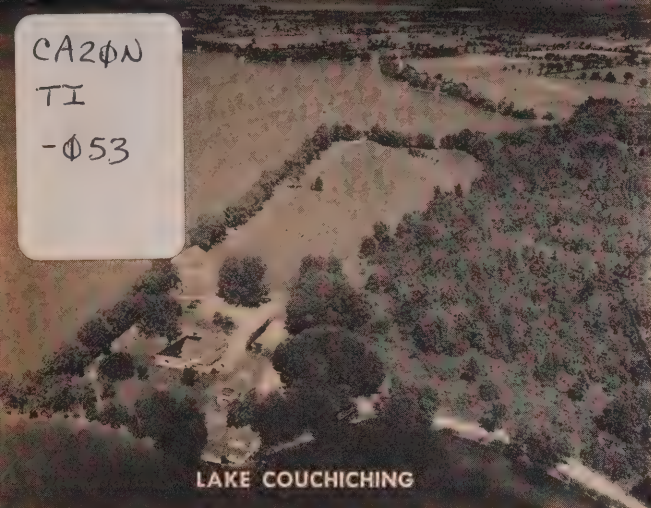
Two more water supply projects of the Ontario Water Resources Commission have been put into operation, General Manager A. E. Berry of the Commission announces. He said consumer service has been inaugurated at Sunderland and Havelock. These are the second and third OWRC projects to reach operational stage, the first, a water system at Port Perry, having been completed some months ago. Sunderland and Havelock both are situated on No. 7 Highway, Sunderland west of Lindsay and Havelock east of Peterborough. Work on extensive additions to the water system in Toronto's suburb of Richmond Hill will be started as soon as possible by the Commission. Alcan-Colony, Ltd., Toronto, was succesful tenderer in connection with the construction of the water mains with a low bid of \$67,183, while Frank Deakin Construction Ltd., was awarded the contract for construction of foundations for an elevated steel water tank and the valve house with a low bid of \$26,657.

AGREEMENTS WITH SEVERAL MUNICIPALITIES

(Continued from page 1)

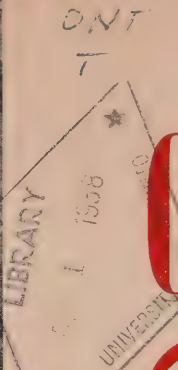
An agreement with the Village of Alfred in Eastern Ontario will insure renovation of the village's old water system and development of new ground water sources. Commission ground water experts are to be sent into the area immediately. Cost of the project has been estimated at \$120,000. The Commission has also undertaken to carry on a combined water and sewage programme for the Village of Frankford in Hastings County. The water works distribution system will include a deep well, pumping equipment with a capacity of 150 gallons per minute and a 125,000-gallon reservoir: it will cost \$113,000. Sanitary sewers and a sewage treatment plant will cost \$162,000. Six contract awards in connection with the Essex County Integrated Water Scheme have also been announced. This scheme involves the building of a pipeline from Lake Erie to supply the towns of Leamington and Essex and the townships of Mersea, Gosfield North, Gosfield South and Maidstone with an adequate water supply. The entire project is expected to cost more than \$3,100,000 and the six contracts just awarded are valued at close to \$500,000. An agreement has been reached by the Commission with the City of Sarnia regarding the City's sewerage problem. As a result of Sarnia's confirmation of its intention to proceed with the construction of a trunk sewer and a sewage treatment plant not later than next September 1st, the Commission has agreed to give approval to two applications by the City for two extensions to present sewage works. Another agreement involves the Town of Coniston where a sewage system, involving a sewage treatment plant, will be constructed at a cost of \$466,000.





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# ONTARIO

## Government Services



VOL. 9

TORONTO, APRIL 1, 1958

No. 6

### Civil Defence—

#### Revise, Expand Civil Defence Programme With More Emphasis On Fire Fighting

**A** MAJOR EXPANSION and revision of Ontario's civil defence programme was announced recently by Planning and Development Minister William M. Nickle, and it will be implemented immediately.

Mr. Nickle, who is Minister responsible for civil defence in the Ontario Government, said Russia's and the United States' successful launchings of earth satellites call for a radically new approach to the problem of civil defence, and he claimed that the new programme for the Province will be one of the most advanced of its kind in North America.

Provincial Fire Marshal William J. Scott is taking new duties as associate co-ordinator of the Province's Civil Defence Programme, with more emphasis being placed on combating fire hazards resulting from nuclear blasts. The co-ordinator is Mr. E. F. Bevis.

New policies will also be formulated in the near future to guide Ontario's municipal civil defence planning.

Mr. Nickle has revealed that evacuation of Ontario communities in the main target areas may be ordered on short notice, provided there is sufficient warning. Planning is also being done on designs for prefabricated buildings which could be built in dispersal areas to house evacuated populations and reactive industries.

The emphasis on fire fighting in the event of nuclear bombings has been decided upon to save as many persons and as much property as is left after such attacks. Fire Marshal Scott will be given far reaching powers in his new capacity of associate civil defence co-ordinator. Foremost among his new duties will be the establishment of a Province-wide radio system for marshaling municipal fire fighting equipment, the establishment of emergency water reserves, a survey of accommodation in dispersal areas, and a survey of routes leading to these dispersal areas.

Evacuation routes from Ontario cities and towns have already been approved by the Department of Highways. Signs marking them will be erected as soon as final approval of these signs is given.

### Water Resources Commission—

#### Commission's Programme Widened In 1957, Projects Undertaken Valued at \$9 Million

**W**ATER AND SEWAGE projects with an estimated value of more than \$9 million had been completed, were under construction or were committed to be built for various Ontario municipalities by the Ontario Water Resources Commission by the end of 1957, it was revealed in the second annual report of the Commission. The report was tabled in the Ontario Legislature by Provincial Secretary Dunbar. It covers the calendar year 1957.

At the year end, three Commission-built water systems—at Port Perry, Sunderland and Havelock—were in operation, while other water supply projects were under construction at Bancroft, Harrow, Richmond Hill, Dresden and the town of Essex. Test drilling was underway at Winchester and Markham Township. Sewage projects were underway at Toronto Township, Stratford, Streetsville, Trenton and Richmond Hill.

Further, the report revealed, agreements had been executed with six municipalities in the County of Essex for an integrated water pipeline system from Lake Erie. These were the towns of Essex and Leamington, and the townships of Mersea, Gosfield North, Gosfield South and Maidstone.

The report remarked that organizational problems were to be expected when a new programme was developing at a rapid rate, and difficulties had to be overcome in respect to the preparation of procedures required to carry out the Commission's mushrooming activities.

The Ontario Water Resources Commission Act, 1957, passed at the last session of the Legislature widened greatly the scope of the Commission's programme, with the result that the period under review, especially the last nine months, was particularly active. It brought augmented staff to cope with new work, the inauguration of construction programmes, and the transfer of activities from other departments of government to the Commission.

Emphasis was placed on two major objectives—the development of water supply for municipalities and areas where this need existed, and the control of pollution in the various watercourses.

#### TVP CAR ENTRIES DOWN 2.9 PER CENT. FIRST TWO MONTHS

The number of U.S. cars entering Ontario on Travellers' Vehicle Permits during the first two months of 1958 was down 2.9 per cent. as compared with the total for January and February, 1957, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart announces.

Following a 19.8 per cent. gain in January, according to compilations by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, there was a drop of 21.5 per cent. in February. This, it would seem, was caused by the inclement weather conditions that prevailed during most of February in Eastern Canada provinces, because all these provinces registered losses in the number of cars entering on TVP's. The decrease was 26.4 per cent. for Quebec, 16.3 per cent. for New Brunswick, and 44.4 per cent. for Newfoundland and Nova Scotia combined.

On the other hand, the Western Canada provinces, which enjoyed milder weather, all registered increases, which also accounts for the fact that the two-month total for Canada is still 2 per cent. up on last year despite the losses in the eastern provinces.

The number of TVP entries into Ontario during February was 23,215 as compared with 29,585 last year. For January and February, the count stands at 52,281 as compared with 53,840 in 1957.

### Lands & Forests—

#### Smelt Fishing Increasingly Popular, Regulations Announced For 1958 Season

**A** GAIN THIS YEAR, Ontario residents may take smelt in a dip-net up to six feet by six feet without a licence during March, April and May, at any time of day or night under a change in fisheries regulations made last year, Minister of Lands and Forests Clare E. Mapledoram announces. Previously, a \$1 licence was required for dip-nets of more than three feet.

A resident may use a seine-net up to thirty feet by six feet to take smelt under the authority of a "Resident's Licence to Take Smelts for Personal Use." This licence is available from licence issuers at a fee of \$1. The licence permits the possession and use of one net. Several helpers may accompany the licensee and assist in his operation of the net. The helpers, if residents of Ontario, do not necessarily require licences to assist in the netting since they are not in possession of the net.

A non-resident may take smelt under the authority of a "Non-resident's Licence to Take Smelts for Personal Use." This licence is available from licence issuers at a fee of \$5. This licence permits the taking of smelt by means of a dip-net or a seine-net and it is necessary for each non-resident who assists in the fishing to be in possession of the non-resident licence to take smelts.

Under these licences the nets may be operated day or night, but the smelt seines and dip-nets may not be used in:

- (a) The waters of the Counties of Victoria, Peterborough, Northumberland or Durham; or
- (b) The waters of
  - (i) The Trent River or Lake Scugog, or
  - (ii) Dalrymple Lake (also known as Mud Lake) in the County of Ontario, or
  - (iii) Crow Lake, Crow River or Beaver Creek in the County of Hastings, or
  - (iv) The Rideau River between Hog's Back Dam and the Ottawa River in the County of Carleton; or
- (c) Waters set apart under the Game and Fisheries Act, or Regulations thereunder.

(Continued on page 4)

#### Advisory Board Set To Organize Geriatric Studies

Establishment of an advisory committee on geriatric studies, headed by Dr. W. W. Priddle, is announced by Public Welfare Minister Louis P. Cecil.

The committee will advise on studies to be carried with the purpose of insuring the highest standards of medical care for old people, with special reference to residents of homes for the aged. Studies will specifically deal with methods of prevention of deterioration, and means of improving physical, mental and emotional fitness of older people; research will also be done on the cause, prevention and treatment of diseases associated with aging.

Dr. Priddle has already been acting as consultant to the Department of Public Welfare on problems relating to the aged. Other members who will serve with him on the new committee are: Dr. J. T. Phair, Dr. Robert C. Laird, Dr. Arthur Purdy, Dr. C. M. Spooner and Mr. Carl Cannon.

Mr. Cecil announced at the same time that Metropolitan Toronto was co-operating in this research programme, and that a centre for the project is being established at Metro's Lambert Lodge. A full-time physician has already been appointed, and his work will be related to the studies and their application to residents of homes for the aged.



# NEW APPROACH TO CARE OF AGED PEOPLE



Front view of Greenacres Lodge.



Floor-to-ceiling glass wall makes interior of entrance lobby bright and inviting.

## Combines Facilities Of Large Home With Those Of Hospital For Seniles

**F**ORTY or fifty years ago, the average Canadian lived 45 to 48 years. Today the average is 65. Women live longer, to an average of 67, men to 63 years. In 1901, only about 2% of the population were in the 65-69 age group and 3.1% were 70-plus. In 1951 these ratios reached 3.1% and 4.7%. Today, an estimated 6% to 7% are age 65 and over. It is predicted that the 1980 proportion will exceed 14%.

It can be forecast, therefore, that all who may be concerned with the care of aged persons face a period of increasingly serious study and planning.

Homes and apartments will continue to shrink in size as the cost of building, furnishings, fixtures and equipment mounts. Food prices and costs of medical and other services will also keep rising, further discounting the ability of sons and daughters to care for aged parents and of aged persons to maintain themselves.

How this problem has already changed the public attitude toward the care of the aged was first reflected just prior to the half century when the Homes For The Aged Act (1949) was passed by the Ontario Legislature. Since the province was thereby authorized to assume half the cost of construction, equipment and furnishings — and similarly of subsequent maintenance and operation — many new Homes of a vastly improved type have been erected.

"We are proud of the fact," Hon. Louis P. Cecile, Minister of Public Welfare, stated recently, "that, in Ontario, of the 34 depressing, mid-Victorian monstrosities housing our aged in 1949, only 18 remain — and these have been completely modernized and some have been extended by the addition of modern wings.

"All told, we now have 50 municipal Homes For The Aged, 32 of which —except that they are built so that all rooms are at ground level—parallel in architectural design, construction, equipment and furnishing, our most modern apartment-hotels."

In the old style House of Refuge, which accommodated indigents only, a sort of congregate care was given. The active and the ailing were housed in the same wards. As the new programme swung into effect, however, a much more practical system was inaugurated. Persons no longer able to care for themselves, because of mental or physical decrepitude, are now segregated. Those requiring partial care are also separated from normal residents.

In 1952, in municipal Homes in Ontario, there were 3,578 senior citizens. Today there are more than 5,000. Of perhaps greater significance, however, is the increasing number of aged persons requiring bed-care. There were only 326 such (9.1%) in 1952, but 1,171 (23.8%) in 1956. Those requiring special care also increased in the five years from 923 to 1,147 but decreased in ratio from 25.8% to 23.1%. Normal care residents—ambulatory and socially adjusted, able to dress themselves, carry out a daily routine of hygiene and attend the central dining room—increased in number from 2,278 to 2,467 but dropped from 63.6% to 50.1% in proportion to total residents.

Under the Elderly Persons Housing Act (1952), according to Hon. Mr. Cecile, there has also been a substantial increase in low-cost dwellings for aged couples. In 1952, there were only about 168 such units; today there are 817. The number of private Homes for aged persons—subsidized by the government under the Ontario Charitable Institutions Act—has also increased: from 36 in 1950 to 54 today.

In new municipal Homes and those being renovated, 1,200 new beds will soon be available, and private Homes are adding 648. Altogether, since 1950, \$25 millions have been invested in municipal Homes For The Aged, the province sharing the cost.

Anyone living long enough will eventually exhibit signs of ageing. Just as there will be some physical evidence, there will be some alteration in mental functions. The degree of mental change may not, however, relate clearly or consistently to the degree of physical change—nor will it necessarily depend on the number of years lived.

Thus, some of the newer Homes may accommodate residents under the age of 65 who may not be sufficiently deranged to warrant admittance to a mental hospital but need extraordinary care. Some Homes, in fact, may accommodate no other type. Greenacres Lodge, completed early in 1956 at a cost of about \$6,000 per resident—in which more than 500 aged persons can be cared for at an average cost of about \$4.50 each per day—is an example.

Because it is set up wholly for the care of senile senior citizens—residents of Metropolitan Toronto—Greenacres is unique. Probably the only Home on the continent catering solely to this type, it combines the facilities of a large Home For The Aged with those of a hospital for older persons too mentally and physically decrepit to look after themselves.

Of its kind, the building is not excelled architecturally. Erected on the slope of a hill overlooking the Town of Newmarket, the structure appears multi-level. But because of the sloping ground all sections and wings are at ground level and contain four to five emergency escape-doors each.

Greenacres is comfortably furnished throughout and equipped and staffed to render a complete geriatric service. Applications for admission are made through the Welfare Department of Greater Toronto. This body reviews each case and forwards the application to the Social Service Department for investigation and acceptance. On acceptance, the applicant is brought to Lambert Lodge and examined physically. A composite report is then submitted to a board of five doctors, one a psychiatrist, which classifies the application according to urgency, type of care, and accommodation required. All senile applicants are assigned to Greenacres.

At Greenacres, the new resident is again examined and classified according to degree of mobility and sociability. A personal ledger account is set up to keep track of trust funds and/or pensions and payments therefrom. Monthly allowances are returned to residents who can handle money safely.

Greenacres is divided into two areas. One section accommodates about 240 residents whose physical or mental condition is such that they require total or almost total bed-care. A second area receives those needing special care. The latter, about 270 in number, are further divided into Ambulatory "A" and "B" groups. Ambulatory "A" persons require minimum supervision, can dress and otherwise attend to themselves, walk about and even do a few simple chores. Ambulatory "B" persons are those suffering from mental impairment to the extent that they cannot join social activities, are aimless wanderers, and must be continually watched and assisted in matters of hygiene.

However, many who, on admittance, revealed loss of interest in aught but sleeping and eating, have, through kindness, understanding and encouragement—and participation in social and simple work programmes—become more or less reactivated. They help make beds and clean and dust, and some even earn extra money doing simple chores in the kitchen and laundry.

Physical recovery is perhaps more notable than mental reactivation and, as a rule, is more rapid in most. Regular hours and regular meals—three hot meals daily—and stabilized living routines help considerably. A new-found sense of security is a drugless tranquilizer. Attractive surroundings and restful but cheerful colour combinations soothe and at the same time arouse curiosity. Soon after arrival new residents often go on "hikes" to look the place over—if, of course, they can walk. New interests help to improve their mental status and—since there are three miles of corridors and it may take several days for them to negotiate one at a time—the walking improves their physical condition. They sleep better, eat better, and bodily functions are restored.

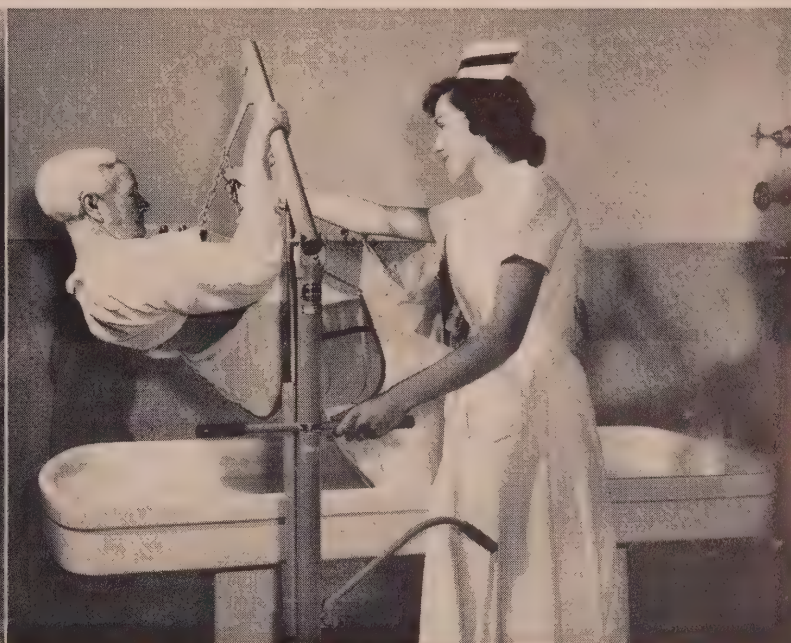
Most sleeping rooms contain four beds—Gatch frames of the latest design, with attached steps. There are many lounges and solariums with



# TYPIFIED BY TORONTO'S GREENACRES LODGE



TV lounges are provided for both women and men, are very popular especially in evenings.



Hoyer Lifter is used to move non-ambulatory residents from bed to bath. Slab bath also facilitates bathing for this type of resident.

comfortable chairs, radios or television. A well-equipped infirmary contains 14 beds in single and double rooms. Each wing has a nursing station with its own washroom. Opposite each station is a quiet room, and there is a psychiatric room for the treatment of those experiencing "crash" mental collapses.

In all bathrooms there is at least one slab-bath for bathing those needing assistance. No resident is bathed in bed when this can be avoided. Hoyer lifters are used to move residents from bed to bath with minimum discomfort.

Last word in efficiency is the kitchen where 400 to 500 meals can be prepared and served in 35 to 45 minutes. Hot plates are carried by conveyor belt to distant dining rooms in special wings.

On the staff, in addition to the director, assistant director, clerical personnel, kitchen, dining-room, laundry, boiler-room, janitor service and other help, are a qualified geriatric physician and 16 registered geriatric nurses, 16 orderlies, 59 nursing aids and an occupational-therapist.

Under the occupational therapy programme, those attending the activities room each day show marked improvement. On entry, their powers of concentration may be limited to from 10 minutes to a half-hour. Their first projects, consequently, are simple. In a short time, however, they can concentrate for a half-hour to an hour. Some, indeed, become able to sit and work at a project for the entire two hour activities period.

Most participants are women. One of the group, formerly quite anti-social, now enjoys working with others and has made more than 84 articles during the year, earning more than \$100 from their sale. Altogether, more than \$550 was earned by one therapy group of 24 during the past year. Items made include cute, fuzzy Teddy bears, rabbits and puppy dogs; pyjama bags, socks, tea towels, mats, bed jackets, aprons and felt toys. Since one or two have inquired about weaving, plans are under way to include this intensely interesting occupation.

Residents at Greenacres particularly enjoy the movies and concerts presented in the splendid auditorium by various organizations from all parts of Greater Toronto. But "Bingo" is the popular pastime. Cards are free and prizes are various kinds of candy—the old folks are "crazy for candy"—and the game seems to stimulate mental reactivation in many. At first, few of the aged residents were able to manipulate their cards unassisted or recognize a completed line and call it. Now more than 24 operate without assistance and voluntarily call out "Bingo!" when a line is completed.

Singing also has helped. One woman, who formerly prated endlessly about walking out for an afternoon to visit the Village of Clayton in Yorkshire, England, has lost this inhibition and now leads a group that likes to sing English Folk Songs and other old tunes.

A beauty parlour and barber shop help residents to maintain their pride in appearance. A large garden area, set aside for residents, will encourage many to be out-of-doors in season. Each person interested will have his own plot.

The successful handling of aged persons begins with their admittance to a Home. Leaving the family hearth may have induced a feeling of rejection but the welcome given at the Home offsets this. Older persons resist change, however, and need to be brought gently around to their new way of life. They need, above all, to be made to feel important—to have some reason, some purpose, for getting up in the morning. They need some responsibility—something more than just a simple chore to keep them busy—what they have to do must capture and hold their interest.

Nature made the human body capable of rebuilding worn tissue. Wearing out, therefore, is less likely to occur than rusting out. Immobility and rusting are contiguous. The staffs now employed in municipal and other Homes For The Aged are trained to—in a kindly, sympathetic manner—encourage and interest residents in regaining some degree of mobility.

Any degree of recovery in a resident benefits all who may be in the resident's area—for every improvement lessens his or her dependence on others. To share the victory, as a resident wins his way back, is a most rewarding experience.

## Water Resources Commission—

### Water Supply Problem Of Lambton County To Get Thorough Study From Commission

GROUND WATER SUPPLIES will be thoroughly explored for inland Lambton County communities until the municipalities concerned are able to support a pipeline from Lake Huron, it was decided at a recent meeting between officials of the Ontario Water Resources Commission and representatives of the county's municipalities.

The meeting had been called by the Water Resources Committee of the county to hear Commission recommendations concerning a report on Lambton County's water needs prepared at the request of the OWRC by C. G. Russell Armstrong, Windsor consulting engineer.

In presenting the report and recommendations, Commission officials outlined a water plan for the entire county. For the future, two pipeline projects were recommended. The pipeline from the lake to Petrolia will be considered as an essential part of the water supply for the county, while a further pipeline will be considered for Forest when the capacity of the wells proves inadequate. This latter line will be considered as a joint project with Watford and, possibly, Alvinston.

Commission and municipal officials agreed to go forward with studies of methods to put the plan, based on the report's recommendations, into effect. It is expected that the Water Commission will be constructing water works in some of the small communities shortly.

Other recommendations considered favourably were:

- (1) The Sarnia water supply be extended to serve an area as large as possible adjacent to the city.
- (2) Efforts be made to install water works systems for all urban centres of medium size or where prospects for growth in the near future are encouraging.
- (3) That Wyoming obtain water from the Petrolia pipeline.
- (4) That Bridgen secure water from wells for the present, either by seeking water from beyond its borders or by recharging the present underground supply from filtered surface water, and that later, as growth warrants, a supply be obtained either from Petrolia or from the St. Clair area.
- (5) That intensive efforts be made to secure ground waters for the municipalities of Thedford, Arkona, Watford, Alvinston, Oil Springs and other communities not available to proposed pipelines.
- (6) That stream pollution be controlled as thoroughly as possible, and especially industrial wastes so that surface water resources may be used to full advantage including recharging of ground water.
- (7) That as far as it is economically advantageous the development of water supplies for Lambton County be considered in conjunction with supplies for contiguous areas.
- (8) That there be a continuing close co-operation between the municipalities of the County and the Ontario Water Resources Commission in order to ensure adequate water supplies and the full development of the County both residentially and industrially.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.



# COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the first half of April as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1- 2	Toronto	Royal Flying Corp—Royal Naval Air Service (RFC—RNAS) Reunion
1- 3	Kemptville	Ottawa Valley District Seed Fair
1- 5	Niagara Falls	"Honeymoon" Bonspiel
3- 5	Toronto	Co-operative Commonwealth Federation of Canada, Ontario Branch Convention—King Edward
4		Good Friday
4-12	Toronto	National Home Show—Coliseum, Exhibition Park
5- 6	Sudbury	Annual Sugar Slalom—Onaping S.C., Levack
6		Easter Sunday
7		Easter Monday (Federal Statutory Holiday)
Wk. of April 7	Toronto	Ontario Society for Education Through Art Convention—Art Gallery of Toronto
Wk. of April 7	Toronto	Public and Separate School Inspectors' Convention—Royal York
Wk. of April 7	Toronto	Federation of Catholic Parent-Teachers Association Convention—Royal York
Wk. of April 7	Toronto	Ontario English Catholic Teachers' Association Convention—Royal York
7	Fort Erie	Opening of 1958 Ontario Thoroughbred Racing Season
7	Toronto	Elementary School Inspectors, Civil Service Branch of Ontario meeting—Royal York
7	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Home Economics Meeting—Royal York
7	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Technical Section Meeting—Park Plaza and Central Tech.
7	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Training Section Meeting—Royal York
7	Toronto	Ontario School Inspectors' Association Meeting—Royal York
7	Toronto	Ontario Separate School Trustees Association Meeting—Royal York
7- 8	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Physical Education Section (Men) Convention—Hart House
7- 8	Toronto	Ontario Secondary School Headmasters Association Convention—Ryerson Institute and College of Education
7- 9	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, County and Municipal Councils Convention—King Edward
7- 9	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Urban Teachers Section Convention—Royal Ontario Museum
7- 9	Toronto	Ontario School Trustees and Ratepayers Association Convention—King Edward
7-11	Toronto	English Catholic Education Association of Ontario Convention—Royal York
7-11	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association Convention—Royal York
7-11	Toronto	Ontario Teacher's College Association Convention—Royal York
8- 9	Toronto	Ontario Commercial Teachers Association Convention—Royal York
8- 9	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Kindergarten Section Convention—University of Toronto
8- 9	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Primary Section Convention—Toronto Teachers College
8- 9	Toronto	Ontario Geography Teachers Association Convention—University of Toronto
8- 9	Toronto	Ontario Industrial Arts Association Convention—Park Plaza and Ontario College of Art
8- 9	Toronto	Ontario Modern Language Teachers Association Convention—University of Toronto
8- 9	Toronto	Ontario Music Educators Association Convention—Toronto Teachers College
8- 9	Toronto	Teachers of Federal Government Schools in Ontario Convention—University of Toronto
8-10	Peterborough	Central Ontario District Seed Fair
8-10	Toronto	Key Club International, O.Q.M. District Convention—East York Collegiate and Winston Churchill Collegiate
8-11	Toronto	Ontario Registered Music Teachers Association Convention—King Edward
8-12	Dixie	"Appleblossom" Bonspiel
9	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Personnel and Guidance Association Meeting—Ryerson Institute
9-10	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Special Education Section Convention—Royal York
9-12	Toronto	Annual Mixed Bonspiel, High Park Curling Club
11	Toronto	By Line Ball—Royal York
11	Toronto	Ontario Motor League Meeting—Royal York
11-12	Bowmanville	All-Ontario "Little N.H.L." Hockey Tournament
11-13	Windsor	Pilot Club International, District 17 Convention
12	Toronto	Fifth Annual Toronto Guild of Puppetry Festival—Royal Ontario Museum
12	Toronto	Opening of 1958 National Soccer League Season
13		Nature Sunday
14-17	Toronto	Canadian Daughters League, Provincial Council Convention—Prince George Hotel
14-18	Toronto	Canadian Press Association, Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Convention—Royal York
14-19	Kitchener	Sportsman's Show

## Hospital Services Commission—

### FILM OUTLINES HOSPITAL INSURANCE PLAN, AVAILABLE ON FREE LOAN TO GROUPS

BECAUSE of the great interest on the part of people of Ontario in the provincial hospital insurance plan, the Ontario Hospital Services Commission has prepared a 25 minute film (16mm. black and white) entitled "Hospital Insurance for Ontario," which is available on free loan to groups such as church groups, farm groups, service clubs, business and professional groups and any other such organization located in Ontario.

The film has been produced by Meridian Films Limited, Toronto. Charles Templeton, noted television and radio personality, appears in it to relate the important details of the plan. He also conducts an interview with two of the Commissioners—Dr. John B. Neilson, Director of Hospital Services, and Mr. David W. Ogilvie, Director of Hospital Insurance.

Any organization may obtain the use of the film by writing to the Ontario Hospital Services Commission, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, stating the preferred and alternative dates it is desired, also the correct mailing address.

The Ontario Hospital Services Commission insurance programme will come into operation on January 1, 1959. This plan will offer advantages to Ontario people in every walk of life. Everyone who is a resident of Ontario, irrespective of age, pre-existing or existing condition of health, disability or occupation, may enrol in the plan and share its benefits. The scheme will provide protection for short-stay illnesses in hospital as well as prolonged illnesses, and its coverage will be available to patients in approved general hospitals, hospitals for convalescents and the chronically ill, mental hospitals and sanatoria for consumptives.

### Free Polio Vaccine To All Physicians

Salk polio vaccine is to be distributed free of charge to physicians throughout the Province, and anyone can have the free vaccine administered by his physician, Health Minister Mackinnon Phillips announced recently in the Legislature.

An appropriation of \$250,000 is being made in the budget for the new fiscal year to cover the cost of this service.

The regular vaccination programme for school students will be continued.

### SECOND SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

A second provincial school for the deaf will be built within the next two years, Education Minister William J. Dunlop announced recently in the Legislature. Cost will be between \$3 million and \$3.5 million.

The new school will be located near the town of Milton. It will be built on 97 acres of provincially-owned land located partly within the limits of Milton and partly in Trafalgar Township.

The new school will be a residential one, just like the present Ontario School for the Deaf located in Belleville.

### Open Season For Black Bass, Muskie Opens June 28th

The general open season for black bass and maskinonge in Ontario will open this year on June 28th, Lands and Forests Minister Clare E. Mapledoram announces. The season formerly opened on July 1 but July 1 falls on a Tuesday this year; June 28th is a Saturday.

Other amendments to Ontario Fishery Regulations announced by Mr. Mapledoram include:

The open season for black bass in that portion of the St. Lawrence River westerly from the dam at the Robert H. Saunders St. Lawrence Generating Station, Stormont County, will extend from June 16th to October 15th.

A closed season for whitefish has been provided in Lake Simcoe from October 6th to November 5th inclusive. This coincides with the closed season for lake trout in these waters.

Fishing is prohibited from October 15th to April 30th next following in Durham, Northumberland, Peterborough and Victoria Counties. The previous provision which required persons fishing from boats in these four counties to anchor their boats and to use live bait while fishing from May 15th to June 30th inclusive is no longer in effect.

The importation of live piranha into Ontario is now prohibited.

### SMELT FISHING INCREASINGLY POPULAR

(Continued from page 1)

Smelt may be taken, however, in Lake Ontario fronting Northumberland and Durham Counties.

Not only have true dip-nets been used in past smelt seasons but frequently pails, dippers and other such contrivances have been successfully employed in taking smelt. These are all considered as small dip-nets, Department officials explain, and, as such, the resident operator does not require a licence if the size does not exceed six feet by six feet.

Smelt seines should be made with a mesh not less than one and a quarter (1 1/4) inches extension measure, but no mesh size restrictions apply to dip-nets.

Smelt fishing has become increasingly popular in Ontario in recent years, though it usually isn't the most comfortable sport. Smelt spawning runs generally are at night in weather often cold and wet. But the sport attracts thousands every spring whose bonfires light the night as the silvery little fish are harvested.

Large runs of smelt occur in practically all the streams flowing into the Great Lakes and in a number of inland lakes, in Parry Sound and other districts, as well.

Department biologists say that the smelt eats plankton and some fish but that there is no proof that it affects game fish. In fact, it is an important food of some lake trout populations.

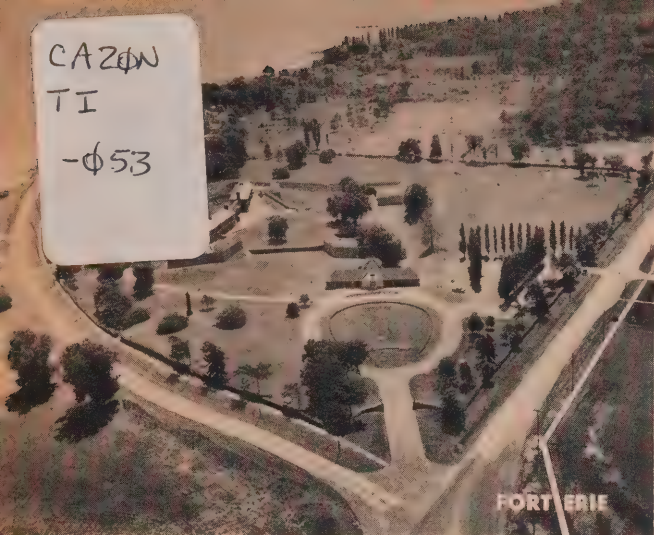
Points and beaches of the Great Lakes, washed by strong currents, appear to favour the spawning smelt and large catches are taken in these areas. In some districts the duration of the run is less than a week and it is not known whether the rush to very shallow inshore waters is controlled by some factor of environment or the result of random movement.

In mid-summer and fall, the fish are found in deep, cooler waters of the lakes where they are hard to fish. Commercial utilization has been held back because commercial quantities of good quality are available for only a short period of the spawning run.

Smelt are slender, silvery, with strong teeth and scales readily shed. Average length in Canadian waters is six to seven inches but they may reach 14 inches in some United States waters.



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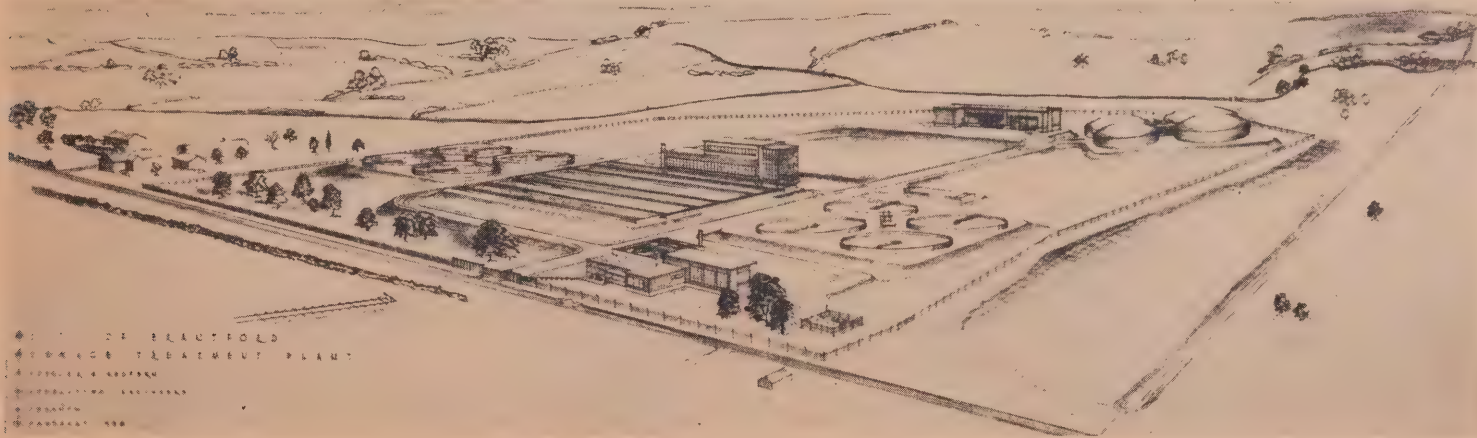


VOL. 9

TORONTO, APRIL 15, 1958

No. 7

## NEW SEWAGE PLANT FOR BRANTFORD—



This reproduction of an architect's sketch shows the magnitude of the new \$2,910,000 sewage treatment plant to be built for the city of Brantford by the Ontario Water Resources Commission. When completed, this plant will have a daily capacity of 12,500,000 gallons. It is the first in a series of similar works proposed for Grand River municipalities, aimed at freeing that river of pollution. Proctor and Redfern, Toronto, is the engineering firm. This is the largest sewage project undertaken by the Commission since it commenced operations in April, 1957. The Commission has a 20-year programme which will require estimated expenditures of \$2½ billion.

## Legislature—

### SESSION ENDS AFTER 8 WEEKS' SITTINGS, ROYAL ASSENT GIVEN TO OVER 180 BILLS

THE FOURTH SESSION of the 25th Ontario Legislature was prorogued on Thursday, March 27th, by Lieutenant-Governor John Keiller Mackay, after sitting since February 3rd. A total of over 180 bills were studied and approved by the Legislature, and have been given royal assent.

Reviewing the work of this last session in his prorogation speech, the Lieutenant-Governor declared there had been ten salient features:

1. Adoption by the Legislature of a well-conceived and soundly planned programme of capital projects and works which will add to the productive assets of the Province, and sustain and create employment and income. Together with municipalities, various commissions and agencies, the Province will spend on construction of new assets and repair of existing facilities the sum of \$955 million. This will provide employment for 235,000 on-site and off-site workers.

2. Record-breaking increase in provincial assistance to the municipalities and other local agencies, payments to these to total \$260 million or \$45 million more than in previous fiscal year. Various other steps taken to improve the municipal position.

3. Greatly expanded programme of assistance for education. Grants to local school boards increased by 33 per cent. to \$133 million, and new system of distribution of grants introduced to provide equality of opportunity in all parts of the Province.

4. Adoption of measures that will contribute materially to Ontario's health and welfare services. Foremost among these is hospital insurance, for which an agreement was signed with the Federal Government on March 3rd. Another notable advance has been the Province's doubling of its capital grants for the construction of public general, convalescent and chronic hospitals.

5. Plans for carrying out an expanded resources conservation and development programme.

6. Progress made with the Federal Government on tax-sharing arrangements and other matters.

7. Steps to deter discrimination and fortify individual freedom.

8. No new taxes or increases in present taxes despite huge capital works programme undertaken by the Province.

9. Measures to promote the more efficient utilization and recruitment of Civil Service personnel.

10. Expansion of the provincial parks system for which nearly \$6 million is being allocated in the 1958-59 budget.

## Highways—

### Accelerate Road Construction Programme, Earmark \$148 Million For 1958-59 Work

THE PROPOSED highway construction programme for the fiscal year 1958-59 calls for an expenditure of \$148,675,000, according to information supplied by Highways Minister James N. Allan when he submitted estimates for his department at the recent session of the Legislature.

The programme for 1958-59 is in accordance with the master plan for highways which was adopted last year. This plan established a classification of highways and highway standards suited to future requirements, and also included an estimate of \$2.7 billion for the total cost.

"The programme for 1958-59," Mr. Allan said, "provides for another year of progress towards our goal of bringing every King's Highway up to the high standard that is or will be required to serve some four million registered motor vehicles in the Province. When this goal is achieved, one quarter of our King's Highway mileage will be composed of dual-lane highways and the balance will have been entirely reconstructed with better alignment, adequate sight distances and moderate grades. At the rate that we have planned our work for 1958-59, it is estimated that we can complete our planned programme in very little more than ten years."

The proposed capital programme applies to King's Highways, secondary highways and roads to be constructed under agreements with cities and separated towns. The work consists of construction of roads and bridges, surveying and acquisition of rights-of-way, construction of district buildings, and engineering. Part of this will be carry-over work on uncompleted portions of contracts awarded before the new fiscal year.

The total value of proposed new work is estimated at about \$96 million. It is proposed to schedule the awarding of contracts in a manner such that \$43 million worth will be done during the present fiscal year, leaving \$52.9 million worth to carry over.

An over-all summary of the proposed new construction work shows:

On 2-lane highways: 274 miles of paving; 83 miles of grading and paving; 300 miles of grading.

On 3-lane highways: 7 miles of grading and paving.

On 4-lane undivided highways: 16 miles of grading and paving.

On 4-lane divided highways: 23 miles of paving; 45 miles of grading.

(Continued on page 4)



# GROSS VALUE OF ONTARIO'S INDUSTRIAL



**Thompson Products Limited (Plant No. 2), St. Catharines**  
(Architects: Thos. R. Wiley & Associates)



**Simpson-Sears Kenmore Warehouse, Rexdale**  
(Architects: John B. Parkin Associates)

## Industrial Output Up 189% In 12 Years, From \$3.8 Billion To \$11 Billion In '57

**G**ROSS VALUE of production in Ontario's manufacturing industries rose to an all-time high of \$11 billion in 1957, reports the Department of Planning and Development in a review of last year's industrial progress recently released by Minister William M. Nickle and Director of Trade and Industry A. V. Crate.

The review, which is titled "Ontario's Industrial Development," also charts the spectacular economic development of the Province since 1946 and shows that it has been the major contributor to the nation's industrial development.

Ontario's dynamic rate of growth during the past twelve years resulted in many records being established in 1957. Capital investment reached a new high of \$3.2 billion, personal income was close to \$9.3 billion, and retail sales jumped to \$5.6 billion.

The report emphasizes that there has been a faster rate of economic growth in Ontario over the twelve-year period 1946-58 than in any previous comparable period. Gross value of industrial production has risen from \$3.8 billion in 1946 to \$11 billion last year. Mineral production in 1946 was \$192 million, in 1957 \$739 million. Cash income from the sale of farm products increased over the same period from \$481 million to \$745 million, and primary forest production advanced to an estimated \$175 million in 1957 from \$90 million. These figures represent an accumulated advance of nearly 175 per cent. in the Province's four main producing sectors over the period.

This increase of nearly 175 per cent. in Ontario's annual rate of output was made possible by a capital expenditure programme of gigantic proportions and an unusually high level of demand that increased year by year. New capital invested in all sectors of the provincial economy between 1946

and 1958 amounted to \$21 billion, meaning that Ontario attracted more than 35 per cent. of the total new capital invested in all of Canada. The new investment programme showed a consistent increase year by year throughout the period, with the exception of a slight drop in 1954, culminating in and expenditure of nearly \$3.2 billion of new capital invested in 1957, an all-time provincial record.

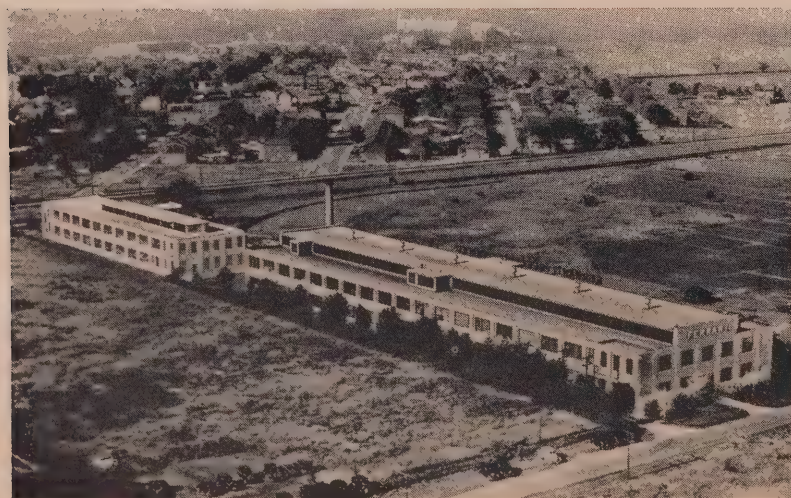
Ontario's manufacturing industries invested nearly \$4.7 billion, or 22.5 per cent. of the total over the period. Of the \$4.7 billion invested in manufacturing, investment in buildings and other construction accounted for \$1.5 billion, a boon not only to the construction industry, but to companies producing construction materials and machinery. The balance, \$3.2 million, was spent on machinery and equipment. Although Canada is a large importer of capital machinery and equipment, sufficiently large sums were spent in Canada to have a buoyant effect on a wide range of producing industries in Ontario. In addition to new capital formation, considerable funds were spent to modernize existing facilities to increase productivity.

Foreign demand for Canadian raw materials has had a considerable influence on expansion in Ontario. As Canada's major producing area, Ontario has perhaps been more influenced by external demands than most of the other provinces. Large quantities of newsprint, nickel, copper and uranium are shipped to world markets from Ontario, and sustained world demand for these products has resulted in a high level of expansion within the Province's resource industries.

The expansion of Ontario resource industries and those of other producing areas in Canada has stimulated manufacturing within the Province for plant and machinery to extract and process these natural resources. Continued mechanization of agriculture in the great wheat producing areas of Canada's West and in other parts of the country has resulted in the expansion of plants manufacturing agricultural implements within Ontario, which is the source of over 90 per cent. of Canadian-made agricultural machinery.

A rapid population increase in both Canada and Ontario over the twelve-year period has been responsible for much of the rise in consumer demand. Ontario's population during that period rose from 4.1 million in

**Ferranti Electric Ltd., Mount Dennis**  
(Architects: Byam, Armer, McKay & MacFarlane)



**Penn Controls Ltd., Toronto**  
(Architects: John B. Parkin Associates)

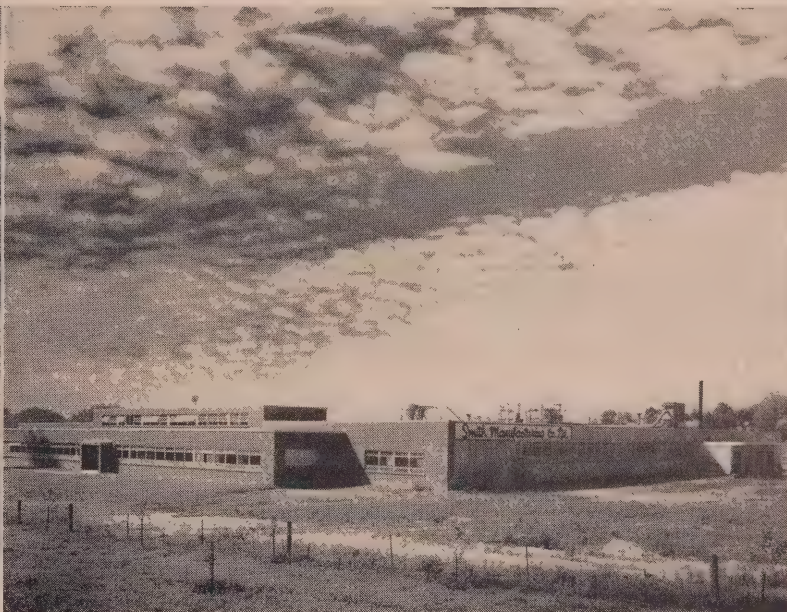




# PRODUCTION SETS NEW RECORD IN 1957



Allen-Bradley Canada Ltd., Galt



Smith Manufacturing Co., Weston

1946 to 5.7 million in 1957. Coupled with the rise in population has been the rise in personal income in the Province and the nation. Personal income in Ontario rose from \$3.8 billion in 1946 to nearly \$9.3 billion in 1957—more than 40 per cent. of the total personal income earned in Canada. Retail sales, a good indicator of consumer demand, jumped from \$2.3 billion in 1946 to a record \$5.6 billion in 1957.

As a result of this continuing growth in Ontario's manufacturing industries, mid-year employment in manufacturing amounted to 658,000 workers in 1957, an increase of 160,000 since 1946. According to the Trade and Industry report, manufacturing has provided much more employment than the preceding figure might suggest, as civilian employment in 1957 stood at 2,150,000 in Ontario, 473,000 more than in 1946, an increase of more than 28 per cent. over the twelve-year period. Manufacturing in the Province is a vital economic factor and is responsible for generating employment in the many service industries.

The report points out that the rapid expansion in demand and population has made it practical to manufacture many products in Canada which were formerly imported. Markets for such products as aircraft, electronic and mining equipment, a variety of chemicals, along with a host of consumer products, expanded to such an extent that manufacture of these products in Canada became a sound investment. Because Ontario provided the largest market for these products, the majority of these new factories located in the Province.

The report reveals that 1,232 major new manufacturing concerns have established plants in Ontario since 1946, and points out that this is a minimum figure including only the larger firms. The addition of many smaller companies also established during the period might well bring the total to over 3,000. The volume of these new manufacturing establishments is an indication of the growing diversification of Ontario industry. Some industrial groups accounted for sensibly more new establishments than others. Industrial machinery and equipment accounted for 198 new establishments; chemicals for 118; miscellaneous metal products, 77; stone, clay and glass products, 76; wood products (except furniture), 68; electrical apparatus and supplies (excluding appliances), 64; and food and beverages,

64. Many new plants were also established in the motor vehicle and parts industry, fabricated metals, domestic machinery and appliances, furniture, primary metal products, plastics and many other industries.

The report also notes the number of major expansions of existing Ontario companies as a significant indication of the mature growth in the economy. Since 1946, more than 3,600 major expansions at site were recorded in Ontario manufacturing establishments. This does not include the myriad expansions undertaken by smaller, though none the less important, companies.

All economic regions have participated, in varying degrees, in the growth of Ontario's manufacturing industry during the past twelve years. A good indicator of how widespread this growth has been is the fact that over 170 municipalities received one or more new industries, while over 200 municipalities recorded one or more major expansions of existing concerns.

Different regions attracted different industrial groups, both in terms of new industries and expansions. The report gives some indication of the importance of different industrial groups in the regions.

Further, the report mentions another important trend in Ontario's economic expansion and in the decentralization of industry, namely branch plant location. This is the location of additional manufacturing facilities by existing industry in other municipalities than the established parent company. Since 1946, a total of 240 such branch plants were established in other parts of the Province by existing industry, with all economic regions receiving new plants, and over 100 separate communities receiving one or more.

The Trade and Industry Branch of the Planning and Development Department has been applying an increasingly scientific approach to finding new industries for the Province. By a detailed analysis of Canada's imports, it is determining products which lend themselves to manufacture in the Province. Sales effort is then aimed where it will do the most good. Operating the largest professional industrial development agency in Canada, Ontario maintains offices, not only in Toronto, but also in New York, Chicago and London, England, and employs a professionally trained staff of economists, engineers and industrial consultants.

Crystal Glass & Plastics Limited, Toronto  
(Architects: Gordon S. Adamson & Associates)

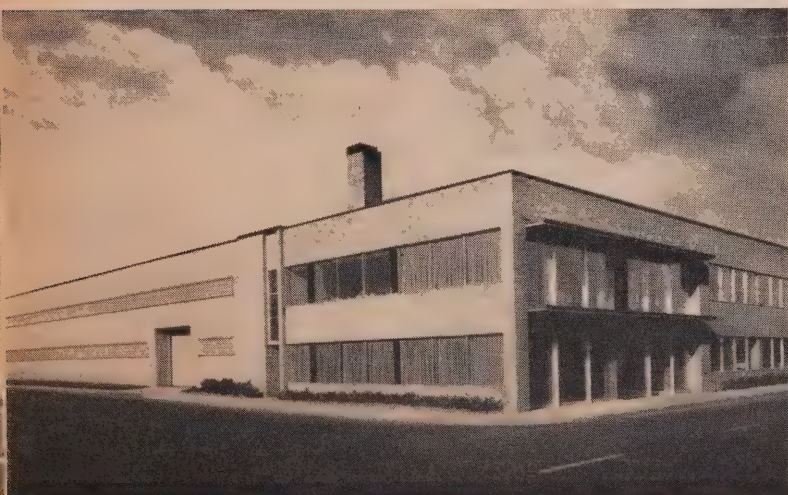


Photo Engravers & Electrotypers Ltd., Rexdale  
(Architects: John B. Parkin Associates)





# COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the second half of April as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
16	Toronto	Ontario Association of Radio and Appliance Dealers Meeting—King Edward
16-19	Fort William	Northwestern Ontario Sportsmen's Show
17-18	Toronto	Personnel Conference—Royal York
17-19	Toronto	Canadian Mobile Home Association Convention—Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park
18	Toronto	Museum Education Night—Royal Ontario Museum
19	Limberlost	Northern and Southern Ontario Ski Zone, Annual Meeting
19-20	Huntsville	Muskoka-Parry Sounds Arts and Crafts Exhibition
20	Limberlost	Ontario Ski Division, Annual Meeting
20-23	Toronto	Ontario Society of Photographers Convention—King Edward
21-22	Toronto	Industrial Accident Prevention Association Convention—Queen Elizabeth Bldg., Exhibition Park
21-22	Toronto	National Office Management Association Pre-Computer Clinic—Royal York
24	Toronto	Automotive Parts Manufacturers Association (Canada) Meeting—Royal York
24	Toronto	Trust Companies Association of Canada Meeting—Royal York
24	Toronto	Trust Companies Association of Ontario Meeting—Royal York
24-25	Toronto	Canadian Council of Churches, Department of Christian Education Convention—Yorkminster Baptist Church
24-26	Port Arthur	Ontario Branch Convention, National Association of Master Plumbers and Heating Contractors
24-26	Toronto	Registered Nurses Association of Ontario Convention—Royal York
25-26	Windsor	Ontario Association for Retarded Children Convention—Prince Edward Hotel
25-27	Niagara Falls	First Annual Meeting, Canadian Division of the National Secretaries Association (International)—Sheraton-Brock
25-27	Toronto	Dale Carnegie Club International, Division 15 Convention—King Edward
25-27	Toronto	Sweet Adelines, Regional Competition—Westbury Hotel
26	Toronto	Ontario Hockey Association Meeting—Royal York
26-29	Toronto	Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada Convention—Royal York
28-30	Toronto	Canadian Baha'is Convention—Unitarian Church
29	Toronto	Packaging Association of Canada Seminar—Building Centre, 12 Shuter Street

## ACCELERATE ROAD CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME

(Continued from page 1)

The programme also includes work on 124 structures such as bridges, overpasses and underpasses, and associated road work. In addition, development road construction will be supervised for 10 miles of paving, 10½ miles of grading, culverts, granular base, and 3 bridges.

It is proposed to continue the accelerated programme for Highway 401 in order to bring relief to critical sections of Highways 2, 5, 7 and of the Queen Elizabeth Way. Paving will be done on three new sections which will then be ready for operation: from Gananoque to the Kingston By-pass; from Trenton to Marysville; and from Highway 27 to Highway 10. Twelve miles of 2-lane paving will be done to rehabilitate the portion formerly known as Highway 2S going east from Gananoque. Grading will be done on 12 miles between Highways 25 and 6, and on 33 miles between Brighton and Port Hope; this will be 45 miles of 4-lane divided grading. Twenty-four miles of 2-lane grading are also to be done on No. 401 in the Ottawa district, representing first-stage construction through a region where the eventual 4-lane-divided highway is not yet warranted.

Work will be continued on the Trans-Canada Highway so as to meet the termination date of December 31, 1960, agreed with the Federal Government. In the gap from Agawa River to Marathon, the proposed new work will close the "Gap" as far as grading is concerned, giving access so that the remaining structures may be built and paving completed before expiry of the agreement. Elsewhere the work will consist essentially of bringing existing highways up to Trans-Canada standards, with construction on new location where a more direct route or by-pass is warranted. Work on the by-passes of Carleton Place, Peterborough, Lindsay, Orillia, Coldwater and Thessalon is included.

Proposed new work on the Queen Elizabeth Way will still be in conjunction with controlling access to this heavily travelled route, thereby to increase its capacity and reduce accidents and delay. In addition, some work will be preparatory to widening certain sections, which will be necessary in spite of the relief that Highway 401 is expected to bring.

On Highway 400, some of the new work will serve to further control of access on the existing highway, but the new work will consist mainly of a 2-lane extension to Coldwater to connect with the Trans-Canada Highway and give further relief to Highway 11.

A number of projects will be carried out in cities and separated towns under construction agreements on streets designated as connecting routes of King's Highways, whereby the municipality carries out the work and the Department of Highways contributes up to 50 per cent. of the cost.

Two special agreements will provide assistance to Metropolitan Toronto and to the City of Ottawa: in Toronto's case, for improvements on Bloor Street West (part of designated connecting route of Highway 5); in Ottawa's case, to continue construction of the Queensway, a freeway which will become a link in the Trans-Canada Highway.

## Lands & Forests—

# 1957 Commercial Fishing Production Estimated At 50,301,000 Pounds

THE DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND FORESTS estimate of commercial fish landings shows 50,301,000 pounds taken in the Province of Ontario during 1957. A decrease of 7 per cent. from the record of 59,717,281 pounds produced in 1956 is anticipated in the final figures.

Further details of comparative figures tabulated from the daily report returns for 1956 and 1957, the basis for the estimate, are as follows:

In 1957, Lake Erie, with pickerel and perch production high, again produced 75 per cent. of the provincial catch. The estimated production of 36,780,000 pounds, valued at \$4,500,000 is, however, 10 per cent. under the comparable figure for 1956. Perch landings on the lake were up 23 per cent. from 9,722,000 pounds to 11,951,000 pounds; and smelt, up 25 per cent. from 3,442,000 pounds to 4,287,000 pounds. Decreases were noted for yellow pickerel, down from 8,792,000 pounds to 8,265,000 pounds; for blue pickerel, down from 11,338,000 pounds to 6,328,000 pounds; white bass, from 5,331,000 pounds to 3,521,000 pounds; whitefish, from 565,000 pounds to 542,000 pounds; and herring, from 161,000 pounds to 107,000 pounds.

The various lakes and rivers of the northern inland area accounted for 11 per cent. of the provincial total with 5,417,000 pounds, with a landed value of \$750,000. This production, up 10 per cent. from 1956, was due principally to whitefish and yellow pickerel although increases in production by species were general: whitefish landings, up 15 per cent. from 1,261,000 pounds to 1,456,000 pounds; yellow pickerel, up from 1,281,000 pounds to 1,395,000 pounds; lake trout, from 83,000 pounds to 220,000 pounds. Only saugers and gold eyes suffered decreases.

Lake Superior shows a 23 per cent. increase to 2,601,000 pounds worth \$350,000 landed. Large fall catches of herring increased production of this species to 1,479,000 pounds as compared to 842,000 pounds for 1956. Other increases were noted in yellow pickerel, up from 179,000 pounds to 213,000 pounds; chub, from 118,000 pounds to 142,000 pounds; and whitefish, up slightly to 311,000 pounds. Sauger production was constant at 63,000 pounds. Only lake trout showed a decrease: from 485,000 pounds, as reported in 1956, to 313,000 pounds for 1957.

Lake Ontario production dropped slightly to 2,035,000 pounds at a landed value of \$350,000. Increases in bullheads, up from 339,000 pounds to 402,000 pounds; carp, from 266,000 pounds to 312,000 pounds; and eels, from 41,000 pounds to 95,000 pounds, were offset by lower production in whitefish, down 44 per cent. from 568,000 pounds to 317,000 pounds; smelt, down from 246,000 pounds to 191,000 pounds; and yellow pickerel, down slightly to 119,000 pounds.

On Lake Huron sturgeon production increased from 10,000 pounds to 40,000 pounds, otherwise lighter production was general. Whitefish landed was down from 208,000 pounds to 88,000 pounds; chub, down from 435,000 pounds to 305,000 pounds; and yellow pickerel, from 333,000 pounds to 301,000 pounds. Severe decreases were also noted for perch, 67,000 pounds landed; herring, 18,000 pounds landed; catfish and carp. Total landings reported for Lake Huron were 964,000 pounds with a value of \$250,000.

## Gold Production Of \$7,248,333 For February

For the month of February, Ontario's 30 producing gold mines milled 727,170 tons of ore which had a content of 210,646 ounces of gold and 35,370 ounces of silver valued at \$7,248,333, the Department of Mines reports.

## Fishing Tackle Seized By Dept. On Sale April 22

The Ontario Department of Lands and Forests announces April 22, 23, and 24 as dates for sales by sealed tender of fishing tackle and miscellaneous articles such as bait boxes, landing nets, etc., confiscated for breaches of fishing regulations. Sales will be held at six district headquarters of the Department across the province at—Port Arthur, Sudbury, Kemptville, Tweed, Hespeler and Aylmer. District offices will remain open for at least one night until 9 p.m.

On display during the sales and numbered to facilitate making of sealed bids, will be a total of 421 complete rod and reel outfits and 100 or more accessory articles including a snorkel. Last year's sales of seized fishing tackle brought about \$2,500. A similar sale for seized firearms is held every year in September.

## RELIGIOUS LEADERS INVITED TO JOIN IN SAFETY CAMPAIGN

The Highway Safety Branch of the Department of Transport has appealed to religious leaders of Ontario for assistance in stimulating public interest in the crusade for traffic safety.

This is in conjunction with a Province-wide safety education campaign which started on March 31st and is continuing until April 20th. The theme of the campaign is—"You are morally responsible for safe driving."

Religious leaders have been invited to devote a sermon on the moral aspects of the traffic accident problem, either on Saturday April 19th or Sunday April 20th. They have also been invited to accept invitations to participate in interview programmes on radio and television and to speak to community groups in connection with the Moral Responsibility Campaign.

Officials of the Highway Safety Branch feel that the active participation of the clergy of Ontario's various denominations will contribute immensely to instil in people's minds a greater sense of responsibility, thereby helping prevent needless loss and injury caused by traffic accidents.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.



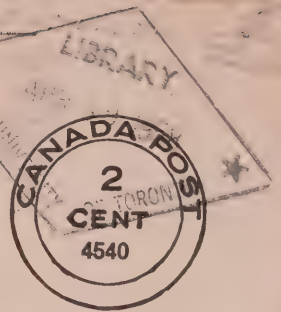
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LAKE OF BAYS

VOL. 9

TORONTO, MAY 1, 1958

No. 8

## VACATION SEASON UNDERWAY—



—Ontario Department of Travel and Publicity pictures.

From rugged Niagara Falls (left), to the scenic grandeur of the north and Nipigon (right) Ontario's annual invasion of United States vacationers and those from other Provinces is underway. Favourable weather conditions throughout the vacation season are looked forward to, and scenes such as these in all parts of Ontario will be visited and photographed. Fourteen reception centres operated by the Ontario Department of Travel and Publicity located at key entry points will welcome thousands; indications are—given good weather—for a bumper season for resort and motel operators, hotels, restaurants, and business generally.

## Hold By-Elections In Four Ridings On Monday, May 12

By-elections will be held in four constituencies on Monday, May 12th, Premier Leslie M. Frost announces. The four ridings are Cochrane North, Huron, Renfrew North and Toronto-St. George.

Cochrane North and Renfrew North have been made vacant by the resignation of their representatives to enter federal politics: Mr. Philip T. Kelly, former Minister of Mines, was Cochrane North's representative, and Stanley J. Hunt was sitting for Renfrew North.

The vacancy in Huron is due to the death of its member, Thomas Pryde.

Hon. Dana Porter was the member for Toronto-St. George. He resigned his seat when appointed to the post of Chief Justice of the Ontario Appeal Court.

## Geology Report Of Populus Lake Mining Area

The Populus Lake area, southeast of the town of Kenora, is the subject of a geological report recently released by the Ontario Department of Mines. The report was prepared jointly by J. C. Davies and S. N. Watowich following a ground survey made during the field season of 1955. It will be incorporated in the annual report of the Department for 1956.

## Lands & Forests—

### Develop 20 New Parks This Year To Meet Ontario People's Needs

TO MEET the needs of the more than 3,000,000 people expected to use Ontario's provincial parks this year, it is planned to add about 20 to the more than 100 already in operation. An expanded programme of improvements and services also is included in plans outlined by Lands and Forests Minister Clare E. Mapledoram.

"This Government began in 1954 to build a system of parks of which future generations could be proud," the Minister said. "To carry on this plan, we have earmarked some \$3,000,000 in this year's estimates.

"We now have a large proportion of the land we need for our parks programme. Our next major step, of course, is the development of these parks to the stage where they will benefit the maximum number of people."

The development and improvement of the province's parks, the Lands and Forests Minister explained, would be carried out under a master plan providing for all necessary facilities, including camping and parking area development and construction of roads and trails. Nature museums and nature trails are operated in Algonquin, Quetico, Rondeau, Presqu'île, Sibley and Serpent Mounds Provincial Parks and have proven widely popular.

In the larger parks such as Algonquin and Quetico, the Minister said, care was being taken to retain extensive areas in their natural state, "safe from civilization, so to speak, and accessible only to the canoeist and hiker."

The Minister said that as the need increased, "we may acquire more park lands, and develop more than 40 parks which are in need of immediate attention to bring them to the high standards desired by the public.

"The expansion of our parks programme has been rapid in the past three years. Not too long ago we had only four provincial parks. Today we have more than 100 and we expect to add about 20 more.

"Some 3,000,000 people enjoyed our parks last year. Some parks, near large population centres, even found it difficult at times to accommodate those who converged upon them on public holidays. The need increases with our growing population. We must expand and develop more park lands to meet the demand."

## GRANTS TO HOMES FOR THE AGED TOTAL \$377,000

Provincial grants totalling \$337,000 to homes for the aged and organizations caring for elderly people are announced by Public Welfare Minister Louis P. Cecile.

Metropolitan Toronto gets \$46,000 for Greenacres, final payment on the Province's contribution to half the cost of this special care home built at the cost of \$2,814,649.

Another payment of \$85,000 goes to Metropolitan Toronto as initial payment toward a new \$1,700,000 bed-care home for the aged in Etobicoke Township.

Haldimand County receives final payment of more than \$12,000 for its 38-bed addition to Grandview Lodge at Dunnville. The Province has contributed \$175,000 for the \$350,000 addition.

A grant of \$57,000 goes to Hamilton as final payment on the Province's contribution of \$657,000 for the city's new home, Macassa Lodge.

Another grant of \$38,000 goes to Ottawa for the Ottawa Lowren Housing Co. Ltd., which has built 76 individual elderly persons' housing units. The Province pays a grant of \$500 per unit for this type of housing.

A similar grant, totalling \$24,000, goes to the Canadian Legion of Toronto Homes for its Finchurst Apartments project in North York.



# NEW TRAVEL SEASON OPENS — PRO



Relaxing on cooling lakelands as in Muskoka-Haliburton.



Young people enjoy wooded restful surroundings.

## Wider Travel Advertising Planned Reach Millions Of U.S. Vacationers

Pointed to attracting greater numbers of vacationers to Ontario, the Department of Travel and Publicity's advertising programme, directed through the Division of Publicity, provides for greater coverage in all fields of media used in the United States, Ontario and Canada.

Total impressions of the advertising programme in all fields, is estimated at upwards of 500,000,000, covering the period February-June; circulation in numbers of copies of the advertising in magazines and newspapers is estimated at upwards of 75,000,000 copies.

The programmes are:

### UNITED STATES

**Magazines**—26 in the general and outdoor field, scholastic, and home publications, including: National Geographic, Holiday, Redbook, Saturday Evening Post, Look, Life, Better Homes, etc.

**Daily Newspapers**—94 newspapers in 32 States, an increase of 20 to the schedule, with a daily circulation of 30,000,000 copies. The schedule provides for 10 insertions, depicting outdoor-lakeland holidaying, running from April 6 to June 1.

**Radio**—40 stations in 10 States, including New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Iowa, Texas, Florida. A spot programme announcement running from April 14 to May 31, 5 spot announcements per week.

**Billboards**—250 boards located in eight States, including New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, the board in four-colours depicting Ontario's lakeland advantages.

### ONTARIO AND CANADA

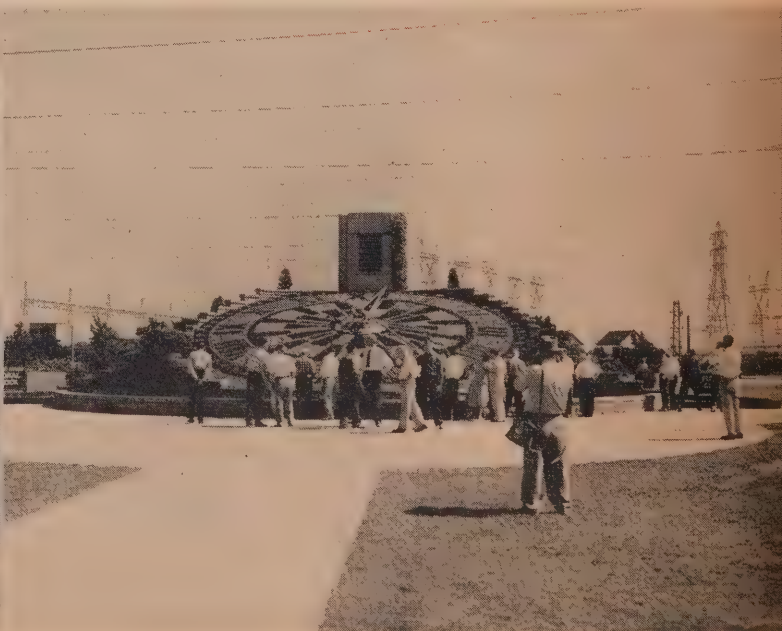
**Magazines**—18 magazines including Maclean's, Liberty, Reader's Digest, Chatelaine, Canadian Home Journal; week-end magazines including Week End, Star Weekly, and outdoor magazines.

(Continued on page 4)

Highland games at Fergus are annual attraction.



Floral clock at Queenston is a Hydro spectacle.





# VINCE READY FOR VISITOR INFLUX



Along inland waterways, Chaffey's Locks, cruising is a pleasure.



Haliburton Highlands are ideal for sunbathing.

## FURTHER GAINS EXPECTED IN 1958 FOR ONTARIO'S TRAVEL BUSINESS

**F**URTHER GAINS for the Province of Ontario's travel business are expected in 1958 by Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart after assessment of the prospects for the new tourist season.

Looking back on the 12 years elapsed since the Department of Travel and Publicity was established in 1946, Mr. Cathcart noted that this period had brought about a remarkable reorganization of the whole travel industry in Ontario with improvement in the accommodation and recreation facilities, and that the advertising and promotion programme of those years had resulted in the Province being established as a major vacation area on the Continent.

"To most people of the north-east, north-central and mid-west states in the U.S.A., Ontario is one of the few areas that come immediately to mind when they are thinking of a place where to vacation, and this has been due to our intensive and continued promotion during the past 12 years. Our own people here in Ontario are now paying more than scant attention to the attrac-

tions of their own land since they have been reminded of them by our 'Know Ontario Better' programmes."

Mr. Cathcart figures the new attitude towards Ontario will pay even greater dividends this year. Due to a certain levelling-off in the economy during the past few months, many people will decide to spend their holidays closer to home. They will take that vacation in Ontario which they have been putting off for many years.

The volume of inquiries received by the Department so far this year certainly indicates this is the trend. Requests for travel information for the first three months were over 33 per cent. up on 1957.

A varied entertainment fare awaits visitors to Ontario this year. More and more, travel-business consciousness is evident among local governments and civic organizations, resulting in staging and promotion of many events calculated to bring in visitors. Together with scenic attractions and outdoor life facilities, it gives promise of an interesting summer on the Ontario circuit.

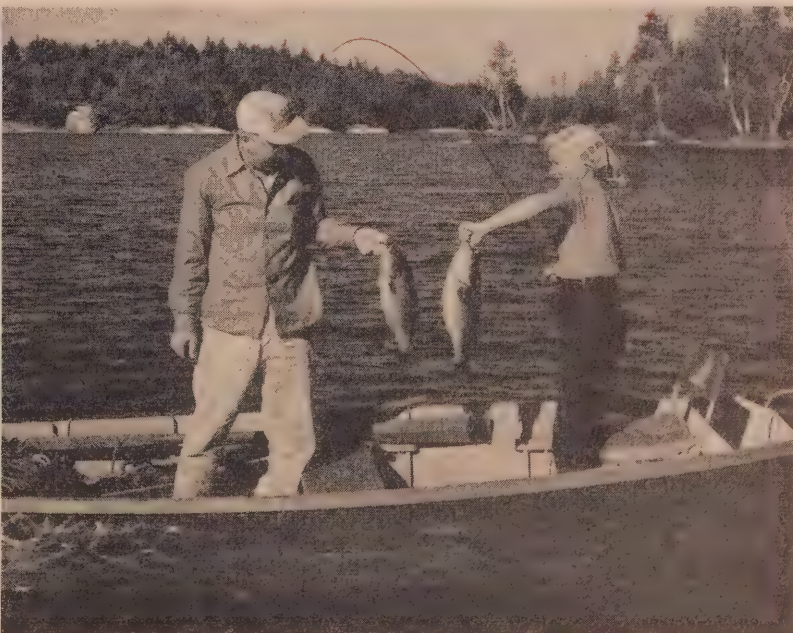
May is Flowertime in Ontario, and of special interest are Blossom Week in the Niagara Peninsula, Apple Blossom Time

(Continued on page 4)

Sunbathing on fine beaches, Midland area, is healthful.



The wife has good success at fishing in many northern lakes.





# COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the first half of the month of May as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1		Opening of Salvation Army's 1958 Red Shield Appeal during month of May
1	Windsor	May Day Parade
1-3	Sarnia	Polymer Bridge Club Annual Duplicate Bridge Tournament
1-3	Windsor	Ontario Osteopathic Association Convention
2-4	Toronto	Canadian Federation of International Printing Pressmen—Royal York
3	Brantford	58th Annual Assembly of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Ontario
3	Jarvis	Motorcycle Trophy Races—Harewood Track
4	Windsor	Windsor Jewellers and Opticians Association Convention
4-10		Canadian Radio Week
5- 7	Toronto	Association of Canadian Advertisers Convention—Royal York
5- 7	Toronto	Canadian Retail Booksellers' Association Convention—King Edward Sheraton
5- 8	Tillsonburg	Second Annual Rotary Festival of Music
5-16	Owen Sound	Grey County Festival of Music
5-31	Toronto	Racing Meet—Old Woodbine Park
6	Toronto	United Church Toronto East Presbytery—Dentonia Park United Church
6-10	Toronto	Ladies Orange Benevolent Association of British America Convention—King Edward Sheraton
7- 8	Atikokan	Catholic Women's League, Fort William Diocese Convention
7- 9	Kitchener	46th Annual Meeting, Ontario Chamber of Commerce—Walper Hotel
9-10	Hamilton	Fifth Annual Southwestern Ontario Puppetry Guild Festival—Zion United Church Auditorium
9-10	Toronto	International Association of Printing House Craftsmen, 3rd District Conference—Royal York
9-10	Windsor	Business Educators Association Convention
10	Oshawa	Harness Racing Meet
10	Windsor	Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Regional Meeting
11		Mother's Day
12		National Hospital Day (Birthday of Florence Nightingale)
12-16	Kingston	Rotary Club Festival of Music
12-16	Toronto	Ontario Medical Association Convention—Royal York
13-15	Toronto	Garden Club of Toronto Annual Spring Flower Show—Casa Loma
14-17	Fort William	Northwestern Ontario Home Show
15-16	Toronto	Ontario Association of Children's Aid Societies Convention—King Edward Sheraton
15-16	Ottawa	Canadian Industrial Editors' Association, First National Council, Seminar on Industrial Editing—Chateau Laurier
15-31	Ottawa	Sixth Annual Canadian Tulip Festival

## FURTHER GAINS EXPECTED IN 1958

(Continued from page 3)

in the Collingwood-Thornbury-Meaford area, and Ottawa's unique Tulip Festival.

With the coming of June, Ontario's cottageland becomes alive and people don't want to say home for week-ends. June brides find Ontario a real nice place where to honeymoon. And there are attractions for others than honeymooners, because June heralds the beginning of a welter of spectator events that will go on well after Labour Day. Shakespearean festivals at Stratford and Toronto, summer stock theatre, ballet festivals, horse racing, regattas, centennials, fishing derbies, baseball, football, golf, tennis, Highland Games, barbershop quartets, extravaganzas at the Canadian National Exhibition—name it and you can be sure it will be done somewhere, some place this summer in Ontario.

Ontario's hotel and resort operators are ready to take care of the influx of visitors. Expansion of tourist accommodation was maintained in 1957. New establishments were built, additions were made to existing establishments; others are under construction or are being planned in almost all major travel and vacation areas of the Province. More than 50 new motels were opened in 1957, along with 11 new lodges, 2 inns, 5 cabin colonies and 23 tourist homes. Altogether, Ontario's resort and tourist establishments can now accommodate upwards of 400,000 vacationists at one time.

## Health—

### Free Tuberculin Test For Adults Now Available Throughout Province

ADULTS IN ONTARIO will be offered the opportunity to receive a tuberculin test free of charge, Health Minister Mackinnon Phillips announces.

Dr. Phillips revealed the test, to be given in conjunction with regular Ontario Department of Health X-ray surveys, did get under way on a limited basis during the April chest survey of Northumberland County. Since then, the test has been made available to adults in Cobourg and surrounding district.

Emphasizing the fact that Ontario school children have been given this test on a wide scale for years, the Health Minister said the project will reveal the reaction of the tested and indicate whether further tests would be necessary.

Dr. Phillips stated further that 1,500,000 persons in Ontario have been infected with tuberculosis and would react to the tuberculin test, and that the purpose of this programme was to inform these persons so that they might take the proper precautions.

"This project will provide an additional diagnostic test, which will be of inestimable value to proper interpretation of the individual X-ray plate," said Dr. Phillips.

## Mines—

### PROSPECTORS RECORD 4,914 CLAIMS DURING FIRST THREE MONTHS OF 1958

ACCORDING TO FIGURES compiled by the Ontario Department of Mines, the total number of claims recorded in the first three months of this year is 4,914, down by 3,714 from the total of 8,628 recorded during the same period in 1957.

The number of miners' licenses issued and renewed during the three months period ending March 31, 1958, amounted to 4,645. This compares with 5,597 for the first three months of 1957.

Comparative figures of claims recorded for all the divisions are as follows:

	First Three Months 1957	1958
FORT FRANCES .....	127	387
KENORA .....	272	180
LARDER LAKE .....	724	323
MONTREAL RIVER .....	457	304
PARRY SOUND .....	57	17
EASTERN ONTARIO .....	417	347
PATRICIA AND KOWKASH .....	1,067	380
PORCUPINE .....	927	333
PORT ARTHUR .....	1,634	1,232
RED LAKE .....	601	104
SAULT STE. MARIE .....	936	267
SUDBURY .....	889	485
TIMISKAMING .....	520	545
	8,628	4,914

## WIDER TRAVEL ADVERTISING PLANNED

(Continued from page 2)

12 French language magazines including La Presse Roto, La Patrie, Reader's Digest, Le Samedi, La Revue Populaire, etc.

"Know Ontario Better"—This programme is designed for Ontarians, through Ontario's 42 daily and 275 weekly newspapers. A special supplement pointing up the "Know Ontario Better" theme will be offered as an advertising media to the daily newspapers. Distribution of magazines total about 1,500,000 per issue; the daily and weekly distribution about 2,500,000.

In addition to the advertising programme, the Department issues in a year approximately 5,000,000 pieces of promotional and informative literature on the Province. Chief among these is a new 44-page all colour brochure, entitled "Ontario—Canada's Variety Vacationland, For a Restful or Zestful Vacation." Among others are: Travel Tips, Things to Do and See, 33 areas, Cruising Ontario Waters, Golf Guide, Outstanding Attractions, Angling, Camp Sites and Roadside Parks, Where-To-Stay, Flying Facts.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.



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# ONTARIO

## Government Services

VOL. 9

TORONTO, MAY 15, 1958

No. 9

### CABINET CHANGES—



—Photo by Travel and Publicity

Changes in the Ontario Cabinet involving several members of the Cabinet and Legislature were announced by Premier Leslie M. Frost on Thursday, April 24. Above photo was taken on Monday, April 28, when all but one of the new appointees were sworn in before Lieutenant-Governor John Keiller Mackay. From left to right: Hon. John Yaremko, brought in the Cabinet as Minister without Portfolio; Hon. James N. Allan, formerly Minister of Highways and Transport, now Provincial Treasurer; Hon. Matthew B. Dymond, formerly Minister of Reform Institutions, now Minister of Transport; Premier Leslie M. Frost; Hon. Frederick M. Cass, brought in the Cabinet as Minister of Highways; Hon. T. Ray Connell, formerly Minister without Portfolio and 2nd Vice-Chairman of Hydro, now Minister of Reform Institutions. At the extreme right is James A. C. Auld, M.P.P. for Leeds, who was sworn in on the same day as Vice-Chairman of the Ontario-St. Lawrence Development Commission. Sworn in at a later date was Hon. Robert W. Macaulay who has been brought in the Cabinet as Minister without Portfolio and 2nd Vice-Chairman of Hydro.

### Industrial Wastes To Be Discussed At OWRC Conference

Fourteen papers by Canadian and American experts in the field of industrial wastes, with subjects ranging from oil refinery and plating wastes to those of canneries and pulp and paper manufacturing plants will be presented to the fifth Industrial Waste Conference at Honey Harbour, May 26, 27 and 28.

The conference, sponsored by the Pollution Advisory Committee of the Ontario Water Resources Commission, will also hear from two speakers on the subject of air pollution.

Speaker at a dinner meeting on May 27 will be A. M. Snider of Waterloo, chairman of the Ontario Water Resources Commission.

Dr. W. B. Hart of Philadelphia, Pa., will discuss the "Philosophy of Pollution Control" at the May 26 meeting.

### Executive Council—

### HON. JAMES N. ALLAN NEW TREASURER, 3 NEW MEMBERS BROUGHT IN CABINET

CABINET CHANGES WERE EFFECTED by Premier Leslie M. Frost on Thursday, April 24th, bringing in three new members in the Executive Council and giving new portfolios to three other members of the Cabinet.

Hon. James N. Allan has become Provincial Treasurer, replacing Premier Frost himself who had re-assumed the post last winter when Hon. Dana Porter left the Ontario Government to become Chief Justice of the Ontario Appeal Court.

The dual duties of Highways and Transport Minister held by Mr. Allan have been separated. Succeeding him as Minister of Highways is Hon. Frederick M. Cass, M.P.P. for Grenville-Dundas. The new Minister of Transport is Hon. Matthew B. Dymond, who was previously Minister of Reform Institutions.

The new Minister of Reform Institutions is Hon. T. Ray Connell who had been Minister without Portfolio and 2nd Vice-Chairman of Hydro.

Two new Ministers without Portfolio have been appointed. One is Hon. Robert W. Macaulay, M.P.P. for Riverdale, who will be replacing Mr. Connell as 2nd Vice-Chairman of Hydro. The other is Hon. John Yaremko, M.P.P. for Bellwoods.

The Premier also announced that Minister without Portfolio Harold R. Scott has resigned from the Cabinet.

(Continued on page 4)

### Traffic Fatalities Show 10% Decrease During 1st Quarter

Traffic accidents resulting in deaths showed a drop of 10 per cent. in Ontario for the first three months of 1958 as compared with figures showing for the first quarter of 1957, Transport Minister James N. Allan announced recently. Since this announcement, Mr. Allan has become Provincial Treasurer and has been replaced as head of the Transport Department by Hon. Matthew B. Dymond.

There were 191 fatal accidents in Ontario between January 1 and March 31, and they resulted in 213 deaths. Corresponding figures for 1957 are 212 accidents, bringing death to 251 people.

The big improvement has been marked in March with a reduction from 78 fatal accidents and 98 resulting deaths, to 67 accidents and 72 casualties.

When releasing these figures, Mr. Allan voiced the hope that the improvement in the traffic accident picture was the result of better driving practices on the part of motorists, and of an increasing awareness on the part of both drivers and pedestrians of the part they must play as individuals to prevent accidents.

### Twelve Contracts Awarded So Far For Essex Pipeline

The Ontario Water Resources Commission announces that Canadian Dredge and Dock, Toronto, has been awarded Contract No. 1 in the Essex County integrated water scheme. This contract concerns erection of a low lift pumping station and 1500-foot intake, together with shore protection works and pipe connection between the station and the treatment plant. Canadian Dredge won the contract award with a low bid of \$337,779.

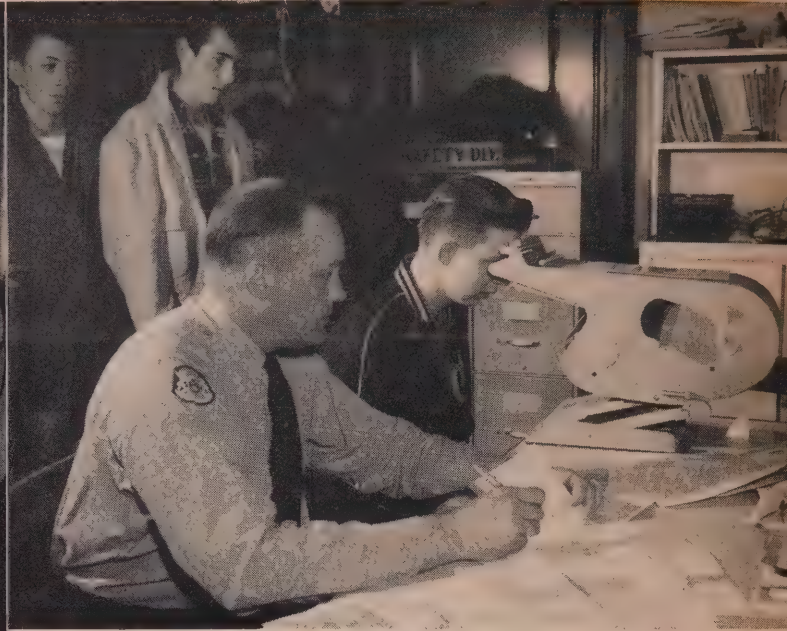
This is the 12th of the 15 project contracts to be awarded. Of the three remaining, tenders have been opened for two but awards have not been announced, while the third, contract No. 2 for the water treatment plant, has not yet been put to tender call.

This last award brings to \$2,184,364 the value of contracts awarded in this project so far.

It was announced at the same time that J. L. Richards and Associates Limited of Ottawa had been retained as engineering consultants in connection with the Commission project at the village of Alfred, east of Ottawa. This project includes a water distribution system, a ground storage reservoir, infiltration gallery and a pumping station.



# SAFE DRIVER SCHOOLS AIMED TO R



Orthorator test is given applicant Bill Van Dyke by Constable C. Fordon

Applicant Gayle McConnachie is given Reaction Timer test by Constable A. Barton

## Forty "Traffic Court Clinics" Operate To Aid Troubled Driver

ONTARIO is training a new kind of motor vehicle operator. It's hoped that he will be a safety conscious driver with a new outlook, wise, courteous and slow to anger. For awhile he may have to drive defensively, even submissively . . . until an assortment of bad-tempered, bad-mannered, recalcitrant, irresponsible and inefficient operators pass on to other roads, can be weeded out, or are converted.

In Hamilton, particularly, groups of young drivers are receiving operating permits with the blessing of the Police!

Sure they're teen-agers, but they will shame many adult drivers. They know the Rules of the Road, will obey them, and won't scream maledictions at other drivers whose manoeuvres displease them. They are graduates of the Hamilton Police sponsored Traffic Training School, which received the National Safety Council and International Association of Police Chiefs Green Cross Shield for its work in 1956-57.

But the Hamilton school is not the only forward beckoning beacon. Almost two score other cities and towns in Ontario now sponsor safe driver training. Many "students" are of high school age, many are parents embarrassed by their children's superior knowledge of traffic regulations and driving techniques, and a large number are traffic violators who take the courses as a voluntary self correction measure and for future guidance.

Yes, the Grim Reaper has been having a "field day" in the past ten years on Ontario's streets and highways, because otherwise law-abiding citizens ignored or were ignorant of common-sense driving practices and/or vehicle operating and traffic regulations, and piloted their vehicles with irresponsible or deliberate abandon.

A growing number of children have been killed and maimed or deprived of fathers, mothers and guardians in motor vehicle accidents. Post-weekend newspapers read more and more like wartime casualty lists as traffic fatalities soared from 734 in 1947 to 1,249 last year.

Too, an increasing number of men, women and children have been handicapped by sightless eyes, amputations, crooked arms, legs and bodies and horrible facial disfigurement in motor vehicle accidents. Millions of dollars of man-hours have been lost by Canadian businesses and industries, and in wages and salaries by individuals . . . losses which very adversely affect the Nation's economy.

Insurance compensation falls far short of replacing lost bread winners, mothers and children, of adequately maintaining the permanently disabled, of recompensing the injured fully, or of covering the colossal money losses due to vehicle and other property damage.

In 1956, the Ontario Government decided that something drastic and far reaching was needed to correct the worsening situation. It would probably have to be a long term, gradually intensified programme, but traffic accidents and death and injury records must be reduced.

Carefully analyzed statistics, funnelled into the Attorney-General's Department by police departments revealed that (a) ignorance of traffic

regulations; (b) lack of ability; (c) impaired driving; and (d) careless, intolerant, unfriendly operating habits particularly, were the most prevalent traffic violation and/or accident causes. Accidents laid to "cars going out of control", road conditions, weather, and conditions of vehicles were found to be governed by (b), (c) and (d).

A Traffic Safety Office set up in the Attorney-General's Department conducted further research throughout the U.S. and Canada. An almost immediate conclusion was that the driving public was due for some intensive education, not only with regard to knowledge of traffic regulations but in the safe operation and proper maintenance of vehicles . . . and especially in driving attitude.

The research effort revealed also that punishing traffic violators by means of fines or imprisonment seldom corrected the faulty attitudes that occasioned the violations and caused accidents. After some study it was decided that direct instruction might prove an effective means of dealing with these individuals and that a strong traffic safety publicity campaign might improve the driving habits of the general public.

So, the co-operation of Magistrates and City, Town and Municipal Police Departments as well as other interested organizations was sought to establish Traffic Court Clinics . . . the objective to be the reduction of violations and ultimately the saving of lives, torn bodies, and losses of wages and property, by improving driving knowledge, habits and attitudes.

Within the Ontario Department of Transport, a Highways Safety Branch was created to develop acceptable, workable traffic safety programmes. In the Motor Vehicle Branch the system of licencing drivers is being revised and improved, and more modern equipment is being introduced in accident and driving record offices.

Scholarship funds, out of a grant of \$5,000 by the All Canadian Insurance Federation, have been made available to secondary school teachers under certain circumstances, who may wish to attend the Ontario Safety League's 1958 Safety Training Institute Course in Driving and Traffic Education. Where they can be accommodated in the curriculum, high school driver education programmes, under trained teachers, will certainly reduce the likelihood of accidents involving drivers so taught as compared to those who learn in the usual haphazard way.

Kitchener, on its own initiative, established an effective version of the Traffic Court Clinic several years before the advent of the province-wide programme. As more and more newspapers joined in backing the movement the public began to recognize the value of clinical training. As demands for training increased, more and more experienced officers became instructors. Now almost 40 clinics have been organized in the Province, including Kenora in the Northwest; Kirkland Lake, Sudbury and North Bay in the North; Ottawa and Pembroke in the East; and almost all Lake Ontario, Lake Erie and Midland and Central Ontario cities . . . Niagara Falls has three.

It was understood from the start that if individual violators, and the general public as well, were to receive maximum benefit, the violator must feel that he was attending the clinic on his own. Only then would he be receptive of instruction, and be truly converted. (Where clinics have been established, Magistrates have successfully persuaded many traffic violators to voluntarily attend classes.)

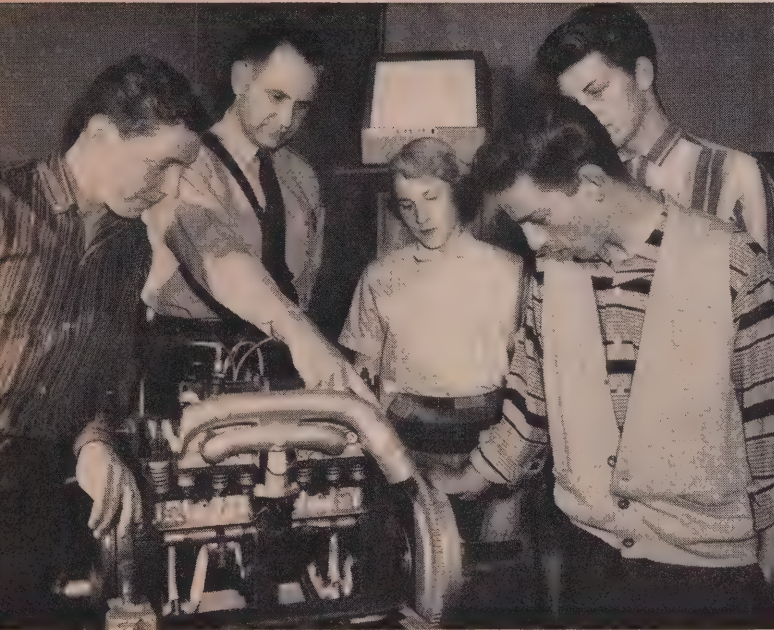
It was also realized that the name "Traffic Court Clinic" might frequently react as a psychological deterrent to the attendance of sensitive non-violators desirous of receiving instruction. Hamilton and several other centres, therefore, named their clinics "Traffic Training Schools", and some are named "Safe Driver Schools".

One of the outstanding features of the Hamilton set up, in which local licence issuers, particularly the Hamilton Motor League, co-operate fully, is the method of handling applications of young persons, age sixteen to eighteen, for their first vehicle operating permits.

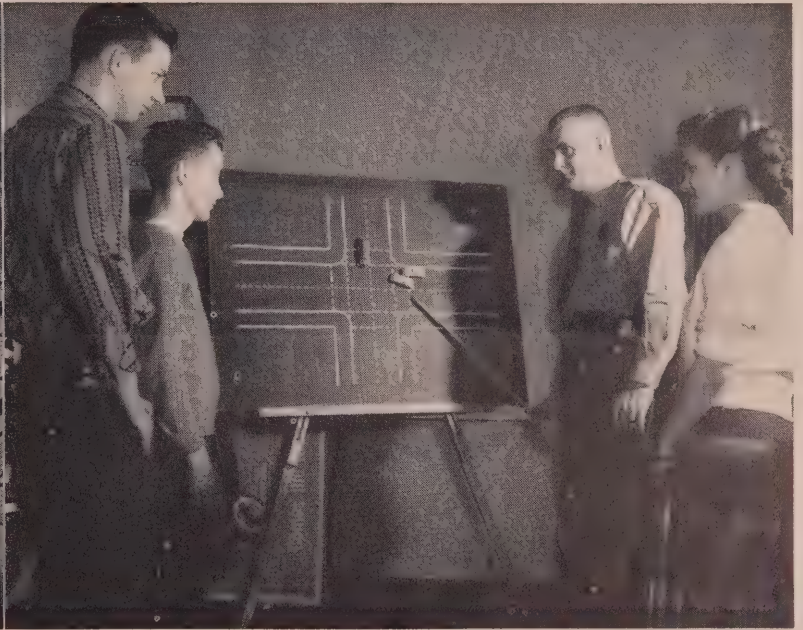
At the licencing office, the teen-ager is interviewed and given the necessary application forms. These, the interviewer explains, must be approved in writing by a parent or guardian and the Chief of Police. It would help



# REDUCE TRAFFIC DEATHS IN ONTARIO



Constable J. Hanson emphasizes importance of proper use of clutch to Wayne McLeod, Isobel Wright and Bob Arnold



Sergeant K. Skerrett uses diagram to illustrate proper driving procedures at intersections

—Photos by Travel and Publicity

considerably in obtaining Police approval, the young applicant is advised, if the application is supplemented by a Traffic Training School certificate . . . it would provide proof of knowledge of the principles of good driving. Almost all applicants agree and are referred to the Sherman Avenue Station for enrollment.

Should the applicant remain unsold as to the value of attending the school, the Chief of Police or his Deputy re-emphasize its advantages, pointing out that the applicant's vision and reaction speed will have to be tested at the Sherman Avenue Station before approval can be granted for issuing the permit . . . might as well attend the classes while there and earn a certificate.

On the first evening of each series of classes, all students take a vision test by means of a device that rates ability to see clearly, quickly recognize and read traffic signs, distinguish colours, and judge variations in distance of objects ahead. They also take a Reaction Timer Test.

In the classroom, trained officers use diagrams and models to outline the basic mechanics of an automobile and how it operates. The importance of maintaining vehicles in safe driving condition is illustrated and strongly emphasized. By means of charts, colour slides and motion pictures wrong and right driving practices are defined clearly and tragic results of not doing so are portrayed. Provincial highway and local traffic regulations are summarized and the principles of defensive driving . . . the safest kind . . . are explained. Most important of all, the adoption of a tolerant, patient, courteous, considerate driving attitude is urged as a contribution to improved motoring pleasure in general and accident prevention in particular.

In conclusion the "students" try a written examination. Graduates receive proficiency certificates. With the certificate to prove their ability to properly maintain an automobile and drive well and safely, police approval of their application for a motor vehicle operator's permit is gladly given.

An interesting sidelight on the "teen-age" classes . . . as a result of questions popped at parents by their now well informed progeny . . . is the increasing number of adults who appear, to "listen in". Later, to save future embarrassment, bring themselves up-to-date on traffic laws and regulations, and benefit from all other valuable instruction given, they take the full adult course.

A changing attitude in violator acceptance of the principles taught at the school is also increasingly notable as classes progress. Skepticism and resentfulness vanish as the "students" get acquainted with the instructing officers, learn that they are human beings very much sold on their work, and see in the films what could happen should they continue in their old ways. They begin to regret that the classes are ending and invariably express profound gratitude to the instructors on "graduation".

It costs very little to establish a Traffic Training School or Traffic Court Clinic. A blackboard and box of chalk, chart of the working parts of a modern motor car, slide and motion picture projectors, which can usually be borrowed, and a table, lectern and chairs are, of course, necessary. A magnetic board with the layout of an intersection, plus metal models of motor vehicles, is a great aid in demonstrating driving manoeuvres. A local school-room, civic or church auditorium or service clubroom can be used if other space is not available.

Instructional 35mm. slides can be bought, but local scenes taken at little expense by local officers or photographers are best. Moving pictures, such as the thought-provoking film, "A Day In Court", can be obtained on loan or rented. And copies of the Drivers' Manual (Ontario), four of the new highway signs, other instructional material and test papers are available free of charge, through the Attorney-General's Department or Department of Transport.

The loan of instructional personnel one or more evenings a week can probably be arranged with local Police Departments. Provincial Traffic Training Officers are available to assist local instructors, on request, in all aspects of safe driving performance and attitude, how to start a school, present the courses, train additional teaching personnel and other pertinent details.

## Care In Processing Pelts Pays Off In Better Prices

The Department of Lands and Forests, in co-operation with the Ontario Trappers' Association, has intensified its efforts to educate trappers in better preparation of their furs for the market.

Trappers' meetings have been held at various centres throughout the winter, with Department officials emphasizing the importance of this part of the business, and with old-timers demonstrating the best methods of skinning animals and "curing" the skins.

Officials emphasized there's a big difference in the prices paid at the various fur auctions for "good" pelts and "bad" ones.

## Gold Production Of \$22,584,195 For First Quarter

Ontario's producing gold mines for the first three months of 1958 milled 2,313,756 tons of ore containing 659,509 ounces of gold and 105,255 ounces of silver and having a total value of \$22,584,195, the Department of Mines reports. For the same period last year, the mines milled 2,255,991 tons of ore and having a content of 623,459 ounces of gold and 101,068 ounces of silver, the total value of which amounted to \$20,999,964.

For the month of March, 1958, these mines milled 807,458 tons of ore which produced 229,361 ounces of gold and 38,323 ounces of silver and having a value of \$7,873,264. This can be compared with the same month in the previous year when 793,674 tons of ore were milled which contained 215,830 ounces of gold and 35,787 ounces of silver and which was valued at \$7,250,018.

Yes, instruction in safe driving can commence in any community whenever a Magistrate deems it necessary. Sample material, designed to aid traffic court observers invited to help measure the need and encourage the co-operation of local authorities, service clubs and other organizations, is available to Magistrates. Court and Police personnel can assist greatly . . . as is being done in many O.P.P. districts . . . to promote and instruct in safety education in the secondary schools. And don't discount these teen-agers, once interested they will be the Traffic Training Schools' most enthusiastic "selling agents".

It should be borne in mind, however, that whether a Traffic Court Clinic or Training School for violators is carried on under a Magistrate or a Police Department it can only function successfully with the blessing and co-operation of the Magistrate who will be responsible for most of its "students". The attendance of non-violators and novices is a matter of selling individuals and groups on the importance of learning to maintain and operate vehicles in a sportsmanlike manner, and safely.

When traffic violations and traffic accidents and fatality figures in the community eventually begin to shrink . . . in proportion to the active interest and support maintained by the residents of the locality on behalf of the clinic or school . . . it will become one of the most gratifying sensations, for co-ordinators and citizens alike, that they'll ever experience.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.



# COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the second half of May as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
15-16	Toronto	Ontario Association of Children's Aid Societies Convention—King Edward Sheraton
15-16	Ottawa	Canadian Industrial Editors' Association, First National Council, Seminar on Industrial Editing—Chateau Laurier
15-31	—	Salvation Army's 1958 Red Shield Appeal (Started May 1)
15-31	Ottawa	Sixth Annual Canadian Tulip Festival
16	—	Canadian Citizenship Day
17	Bridgeport	Opening of 1958 Stock Car Racing Season—(to Oct. 4)
17	Orangeville	Spring Hill Climb (Sports Car Event)—Hockley Valley
17-18	Toronto-Haliburton	1st Annual Sports Car Trials, Toronto-Haliburton and return—by Southern Ontario Region, Sports Car Club of America—Starting from Fleet and Yonge Streets, Toronto
17-18	Toronto	Dental Laboratories Association of Ontario Convention—Royal York
17-20	Toronto	Zionist Organization of Canada Convention—King Edward Sheraton
17-21	Toronto	Canadian Amateur Hockey Association Convention—Westbury Hotel
18	Midland	Opening of Martyrs' Shrine for 1958 Season
18	Morrisburg	Opening of Morrisburg Museum for Summer Season
18-21	Toronto	Ontario Dental Association Convention—Royal York
18-21	Toronto	Dental Nurses' Alumnae Association of Canada Convention—Royal York
18-21	Toronto	Ontario Dental Nurses and Assistants Association Convention—Royal York
19	—	Victoria Day (Federal Statutory Holiday)
19	Bracebridge	Opening of Santa's Village for 1958 Season (to Oct. 13)
19	Kingston	Victoria Day Harness Racing Meet
19	St. Thomas	Early Birds Golf Tournament
19-22	Toronto	National Institute of Municipal Clerks Convention—King Edward Sheraton
20-21	Leamington	Catholic Women's League, London Diocese Convention
20-22	North Bay	Catholic Women's League, Sault Ste. Marie Diocese Convention
21-24	Windsor	Natural Gas & Petroleum Association of Canada Convention
22	Weston	Packaging Association of Canada Annual Golf Tournament—Elms Golf & Country Club
22-23	Toronto	Mines Accident Prevention Association Convention—Royal York
22-24	Toronto	Monte Carlo Carnival—Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park
23-24	Toronto	Ontario Magistrates Association Convention—Royal York
24	Carleton Place	Annual Carleton Place Canoe Club Marathon Road Race, Almonte to Carleton Place
24	Richmond Hill	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
24	Strathroy	Harness Racing Meet
24	Toronto	Commodore's Opening Day Sail Past—Royal Canadian Yacht Club
24	Toronto	City Schoolboy Rowing Championships
25	Oshawa	Harness Racing Meet
25-27	Haileybury	Catholic Women's League, Timmins Diocese Convention
26	Bewdley	Inboard, Outboard and Stock Outboard Races
26-27	Toronto	Canadian Aeronautical Institute Convention—King Edward Sheraton
26-28	Honey Harbour	Ontario's Fifth Industrial Waste Conference—Delawanna Inn
26-28	Toronto	Chemical Institute of Canada, 41st Annual Conference and Exhibition—Royal York
26-28	Toronto	Stationery and Office Equipment Guild of Canada Convention—Queen Elizabeth Bldg., Exhibition Park
26-31	Toronto	Metropolitan Opera representations, sponsored by Toronto Rotary Club—Maple Leaf Gardens
27	St. Thomas	Invitation Tournament, St. Thomas Golf and Country Club
27-28	Windsor	Ontario Welfare Officers Association Convention—Norton Palmer
29	Toronto	Catholic Women's League, Toronto Archdiocesan Council Convention
30	Toronto	Canadian Dance Teachers Association Convention—Palace Pier
30-31	Schomberg	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
30-June 1	Toronto	Loyal Order of Moose, Supreme Lodge Board Convention—Royal York
31	Goderich	Harness Racing Meet
31	Thornhill	Eager Beaver Tournament—Uplands Golf and Country Club
31	Whitby	Opening of Ralston Purina Co., Ltd. Whitby Mill, Premier Frost officiating
31-June 1	Windsor	Carp Derby

## Public Welfare—

### Follow 20-Year Progress Of 2,000 Men, Study Problems Resulting From Aging

A STUDY WILL BE UNDERTAKEN SHORTLY by the Department of Public Welfare of 2,000 men 45 years old whose progress will be followed during the next 20 years to find out exactly what problems they encounter as they age, Welfare Minister Louis P. Cecile, Q.C., announces.

Mr. Cecile said the 2,000 men will be selected at random from the labour force. The only thing they will be requested to do will be to give a small amount of information and a little of their time to the Department's investigators over the next few years. Statistics and conclusions of the study will be made available to the public as the study progresses.

Mr. Cecile emphasized that the men's answers will be kept in strict confidence and that any use made of them will be strictly for statistical purposes. He also said that the study would not involve extra expenditures for the Department; it will be carried by the Department's field workers.

Aim of the study is to evaluate the socio-economic and health changes which accompany aging as well as the ways adjustments are made to alterations in the manner of living. From this, the Department will be able to assess the effectiveness of services provided for the aged in the Province, and to engineer new techniques enabling the majority of aging persons to adjust more easily to the changes brought by the years.

"We know too little," said Mr. Cecile, "of the changes in living circumstances and health which confront the older person with new problems and challenges. This study will seek to discover what the social factors are which go with increasing age. The study will measure the economic and employment changes which occur. And there will be an assessment of the health of the participants."

## STILL BELIEVE THESE FALLACIES ABOUT ANIMALS?

Some fallacies and outmoded beliefs, too often, unfortunately, implanted in the minds of children, are "debunked" by officials of the Department of Lands and Forests.

"Don't kill a spider or it will rain" and "Touch a toad and it will give you warts" are common enough, but there are also erroneous beliefs concerning larger animals found in the woods, they say. For example:

"When it is reported that a bear, wildcat or lynx has been seen in the district, there is often mass alarm. Demands for immediate extermination are received and children often are kept indoors and not even allowed to walk to school. A large percentage of these reports in Southern Ontario is unfounded. In any event, the animals would be fearful of humans. Other beliefs are:

"Skunk—'You can tell if a skunk is around because you can smell it.' Actually, a skunk is an exceptionally clean animal. It could have the run of the house, sleep on the chesterfield and would probably create no more nuisance than the average pet duck. A skunk will eject an unpleasant spray and obnoxious odour only as a last resort, when in fear of its life. A skunk will not foul its own coat or den with this weapon and actually appears to have as much dislike for the odour as do humans.

"Porcupine—'A porcupine should not be destroyed because it is the only animal that you could kill with a stick for food if you were lost in the woods.' Wise advice is that if a porcupine is killing your trees, as many people, unfortunately, have found, it should be disposed of. It is not protected by law. The animal also is very palatable.

"Raccoon—'Hear them whistling in the trees at night.' The mother raccoon is capable of making a chuckling cry to ride herd on her brood. Also, baby raccoons will make a plaintive cry when lost or attacked. However, raccoons do not sit in a tree and whistle. What you probably hear is a screech owl!"

## GEOLOGY REPORT ON CLARENDON, DALHOUSIE AREA

An area in Eastern Ontario, which from time to time has been the subject of geological investigation, and on a number of occasions the scene of considerable prospecting activity, is the subject of a recent report published by the Ontario Department of Mines.

The report incorporates the findings of two of the Department's geological field parties and is published in two sections. The first, "Geology of the Clarendon-Dalhousie Area" was written by B. L. Smith. The other section, "The Geology of Darling Township and Part of Lavant Township" is the work of P. A. Peach. The combined report will appear as Part 7 of the Annual Report of the Department of Mines for 1956.

The area covered by the report is centred about 65 miles southwest of Ottawa and 55 miles due north of Kingston. The report is accompanied by a map drawn to the scale of one mile to the inch.

## GEOLOGY REPORT ON HISLOP TWPNSP.

Now ready for distribution by the Ontario Department of Mines is a report on the geology of Hislop township which brings up to date the available information on this section of the Eastern Extension of the Porcupine Gold Belt. The area covered in the report includes the site of the Ross Mine of Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines, Limited, and the town of Holtvre.

The report and the accompanying map were compiled by V. K. Prest after a season in which he led a geological field party in the area. The map is drawn on the scale of one inch to 1,000 feet. There are also geological plans of the Golden Arrow, the Ross, and the Kelore mines.

## HON. JAMES N. ALLAN NEW TREASURER

(Continued from page 1)

Besides the above Cabinet appointments and changes, Premier Frost announced the appointment of Leeds M.P.P. James A. C. Auld to the post of Vice-Chairman of the Ontario-St. Lawrence Development Commission.

The Premier has also appointed Provincial Treasurer Allan to the post of chairman of the Treasury Board. New members of the Treasury Board are Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts and new Minister without Portfolio Robert W. Macaulay.

The new members of the Cabinet, with the exception of Mr. Macaulay, were sworn in before Lieutenant-Governor John Keiller Mackay on Monday, April 28th.



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# ONTARIO

## Government Services



VOL. 9

TORONTO, JUNE 2, 1958

No. 10

### TRAVEL BROCHURE FOR 1958—



### Two Publications Give Information On Hospital Plan

In order to give all possible information to Ontario residents about the hospital insurance plan going in operation next January 1, the Ontario Hospital Services Commission has prepared two publications explaining details of the plan.

One is a folder, titled "Facts About Hospital Care Insurance," of which one million copies have already been distributed throughout the Province. This folder, which has proved very effective in presenting to the general public the broad features of the plan, has also been printed in French.

The second publication is a 56-page booklet called "Questions and Answers" which contains more detailed information. This publication is for distribution to key persons who will be concerned with administration and enrolment.

The Commission has also prepared a 25-minute film "Hospital Insurance for Ontario" which has already been seen by members of more than 300 clubs and organizations in the Province. Several television stations have shown it and the sound portion has been broadcast by more than 20 radio stations.

### Relatives, Friends Will Enjoy It, Department Will Send It On Request

AS IN YEARS PAST, the Department of Travel and Publicity is anxious to enlist the co-operation of persons who would like to do their little bit of personal solicitation on behalf of the Province's tourist industry.

Above is a reproduction of this year's main travel brochure, one of many pieces of literature prepared by the Department's Division of Publicity to entice travellers to Ontario. Persons desirous of having this beautiful 44-page booklet sent to relatives or friends living outside the Province have simply to fill out the coupon below and return it to the address indicated. Besides the all-colour, all-picture book, the Department will send a copy of the 1958 Department of Highways road map and a copy of "Travel Tips", a 24-page booklet containing plenty of useful information for would-be travellers in Ontario. It is suggested that you write your name on the last line so your relative or friend may be informed the publications are being sent on your request.

Division of Publicity,  
Department of Travel and Publicity,  
67 College Street, Toronto, Ont.

Please send travel brochure to:

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Requested by: .....

### 30 U.S. Editors On 1958 Goodwill Tour Of Ontario

Thirty U.S. newspaper editors, representatives of a corresponding number of State Press Associations, will be guests of the Province of Ontario for a period of twelve days in June and will tour part of the Province during that time, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart announces.

This is the annual U.S. Editors' Goodwill Tour, a promotion venture which has proved very successful in the past and is being held this year for the fifteenth consecutive year. Publicity given through the United States to the tour has always been very good, and newspapermen who have come on these trips have become good promoters of the Province's vacation assets.

Itinerary of this year's tour includes Windsor, Chatham, Sarnia, London, Kitchener, Toronto, Warton, Tobermory, Manitoulin Island, Elliot Lake, Espanola, Sudbury, Ottawa, Cornwall, Kingston, Trenton, Hamilton and Niagara Falls. The tour starting in Windsor on June 8 will wind up in Niagara Falls on June 20 when the visitors will be formally made members of the K.O.B. (Know Ontario Better) Club.

### Mentally Retarded Children Hospital Built At Goderich

Construction is to start this summer on a 1,200 to 1,300-bed hospital school for mentally retarded children on a site about three miles south of Goderich, Health Minister Mackinnon Phillips announces. The new school will be modelled after schools operated at Smiths Falls and Orillia, and after a similar one now in construction near Chatham.

Mr. Phillips also announced that a new mental hospital is to be built in the Perth area and that surveys will be conducted during the summer to find a convenient site. Final decision has not been made on the purpose of the new institution, but Mr. Phillips said it would probably be for aged and adult mental defectives.

### Reading on Ontario

In current June issues:

HOLIDAY — *The Royal Canadian Mounted Police* by James Warner Bellah.

CORONET — *Manitoulin Island* by Norman D. Ford.

GRADE TEACHER — *Canada — Our Northern Neighbour.*

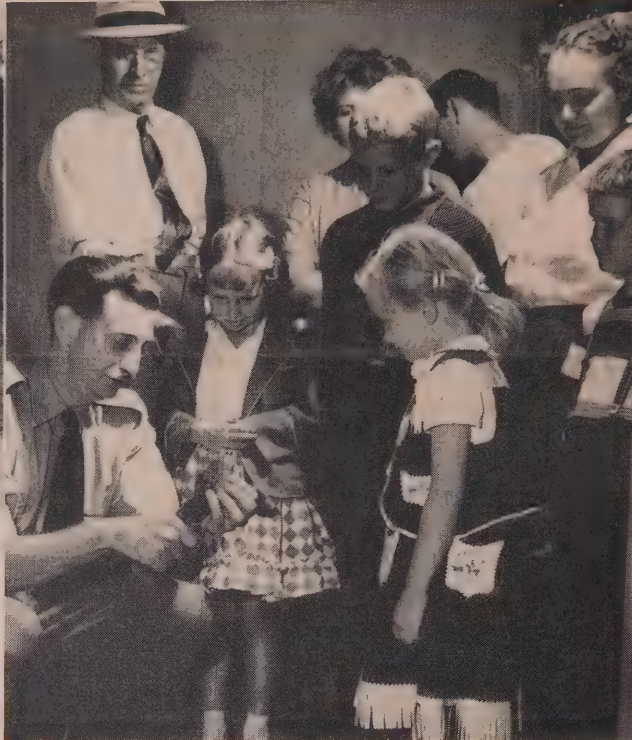
REDBOOK — *Soft Skies and Blue Waters* by Hank and Vera Bradshaw.



# Museum Of Natural History In Algonquin Park



Front view of Algonquin Park Museum of Natural History



People of all ages are attracted by fish and insects na

Senior Provincial Park naturalist A. F. Helmsley shows girls there's no need to fear frogs



## True Appreciation Of Nature Fostered By Information And Exhibit Specimens

"MUMMY, this little deer won't come down and eat my cookie," cried wee Gail Ann Jenkins. "Why won't he, mummy? All the other ones did."

Three year old Gail Ann, a visitor to Algonquin Park with her mother and father, from Toronto, didn't realize that the spotted fawn in the glass case in the Park Museum, unlike those she had fed beside Highway 60 in the Park, was no longer capable of interest in cookies. When less than a week old the tiny fawn had somehow lost its mother. Found in a starved condition it was brought to the Museum in hope that it might be revived, but it died within a few hours.

Yet its usefulness lives on. Cleverly stuffed and mounted, the baby fawn is a focal point of interest in the Museum, for few persons ever see these wee creatures in the wild. When so very young they are taught by the mother deer to lie motionless when danger approaches so they will not be heard. Because their spotted coats blend closely with their surroundings they are seldom seen.

To supply an increasingly interested public with similar information and exhibit specimens of the Park's flora, fauna, and history, is the "raison d'être" for the establishment of a Museum in Algonquin Provincial Park by the Ontario Government.

It had long been considered that a greater knowledge of wildlife and wildlife habitat by the public would be advantageous. Knowledge would induce appreciation. And appreciation would encourage sympathetic co-operation, because of better understanding, in the development of the government's soil, water, forest and fish and wildlife conservation and management programmes.

Algonquin Park is one of the most important of Ontario's tourist attractions, especially for Nature lovers. A vast "Realm of the Wild," some 2,750 square miles in area, it is located within a few hours driving distance of the most populous centres of the Province and of many States of the U.S.A.

Perhaps the most important single attraction in Algonquin Park today is its Museum. Each succeeding year's mounting attendance figures increasingly verify this fact. Yet it had a very humble beginning.

As a part of a Provincial Parks Nature Education Programme, a biologist, A. F. Helmsley, and an assistant were employed in 1946 to assist Prof. J. R. Dymond, who was then in charge, in investigating the varieties of flora and fauna in the Park and formulating a course of procedure that would inform and painlessly educate the largest possible number of visitors to the Park. Mr. Helmsley took charge of the programme in 1947.

One of Helmsley's first moves was to obtain an old tent from Park Headquarters and set it up at one corner of the car parking area opposite the road leading off to Cache Lake. Using scrap lumber he lined the tent on three sides with shelves. From the Royal Ontario Museum and elsewhere he obtained a number of stuffed birds and animals known to inhabit the Park. He sought and found native frogs, lizards, snakes and turtles which could be kept alive in glass tanks with minimum effort. He had charts drawn to illustrate the various wildlife environments and the evolution of the area from primordial ooze to its present verdant condition.

To extend the Nature Education Programme to the largest possible number of people, Helmsley also organized meetings at the various hotels and lodges then located in the Park, and visited the boys' and girls' camps. He took specimens of birds and animals with him for discussion purposes, and showed suitable colour-slides and motion pictures, including films on forest fire prevention.

He planned several Nature Trails along which visitors to the Park could be conducted on Nature Hikes. The trails were brushed out and marked clearly so that visitors could negotiate them alone without difficulty and without fear of getting lost. Small signs were printed and placed along the trails, naming and describing briefly the trees, wildflowers and other natural features encountered.

That these efforts were appreciated by the public is indicated by the fact that during a single season more than 62,000 permits to travel in Algonquin Park were issued, covering some 225,000 visitors of all ages.

Approximately 50 per cent. of visitors have attended Nature talks, film-lectures and conducted Nature Hikes, or registered in the "guest books" placed near the entrance to each Nature Trail.

## Public Welfare—

### GRANTS TO INSTITUTIONS FOR THE AGED TOTAL \$205,000, PROVIDE 340 BEDS

GRANTS TOTTALLING OVER \$205,000 to organizations providing accommodation for the aged in Ontario are announced by Public Welfare Minister Louis P. Cecile, Q.C. Municipal Homes for the Aged account for almost \$180,000 of this and a Charitable Institutions Home for the Aged for \$26,500.

A final cheque for \$4,320 goes to "Rainycrest," the Rainy River District Home for the Aged at Fort Frances. This makes a Provincial total payment of over \$30,000 for this 30-bed extension to the existing 93-bed Home.

To "Sunnyside," the Joint Home for the Aged at Kitchener, goes a cheque for \$175,000 for this large 289-bed Home. The Province so far has paid \$738,000 towards its 50 per cent. share of this \$1,600,000 Home.

The Salvation Army Sunset Lodge at Orillia, a Charitable Institutions Home for the Aged, also receives a grant of \$26,500 towards its 21-bed extension and improvements. The Province in this instance is paying the initial 50 per cent. of its \$2,500 per bed grant.

New accommodation provided in this manner for Senior Citizens of Ontario totals 340 beds.

## COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the first half of the month of June as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1	—	International Shut-Ins Day
1	Toronto	United Church of Canada, Ontario Conference Ordination Service—St. Andrew's United Church
1- 2	Kingston	Catholic Women's League, Kingston Diocese Convention
1- 4	Toronto	American Water Works Association, Canadian Section Convention—Royal York
2-July 12	Malton	Racing Meet—New Woodbine Race Track
4	Exeter	Harness Racing Meet
4	Peterborough	Catholic Women's League, Peterborough Diocese Convention
4	Toronto	General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada—Glenview Church
4-12	Hamilton	Iris Week—Royal Botanical Gardens
5- 7	Alexandria	Richelieu Trade Fair—Glenarry Gardens
5- 7	Toronto	Canadian Diamond Drilling Association Convention—Royal York



# Provincial Park Fascinates Children and Adults



Museum's exhibits of birds, animals, live to Algonquin Park



Park naturalist displays huge snapping turtle before interested spectators

← Gail Ann Jenkins cannot understand why this fawn won't accept tidbit

The original tent-museum in the Park was used in 1946-7-8. But the idea of establishing a Museum of Natural History in Algonquin Park did not die. It was realized that something permanent, adequately equipped and staffed, was necessary to meet the ever increasing demand for information concerning the Park's flora and fauna. Child visitors, particularly, should not be required to paddle or hike long distances from the Highway to observe and learn Nature's ways.

As a result, there is in Algonquin Park, today, an attractive T-shaped building, the new Park Museum. Designed to blend with its surroundings, the Museum is set on a knoll overlooking Found Lake. Located 13 miles east of the Park's West Gate, it is but 25 miles from Huntsville via Highways 35 and 60. A return trip can be made in a day from Toronto, Ottawa, and all Muskoka Lakes and Haliburton Highlands resort areas, the Kawarthas, or the Rideau Lakes. A trip from Buffalo, Rochester, Montreal or Detroit requires but a week-end.

The Museum is staffed during the summer season by the Park Naturalist and five assistants, one of whom is an excellent artist.

Opposite the main entrance in the main lobby an Information Desk is manned by one of the under-graduate biologists. His duties include answering questions, obtaining information for visitors, and distributing pamphlets describing the Park and its native flora and fauna. Schedules of Nature Hikes and film-lectures are also issued, as well as being posted at campsites and lodges.

At each side of the entrance doors in the lobby are large tanks with stone walls. These contain a variety of turtles such as are found in the Park.

In the Museum's west wing, deep trays contain live specimens of other amphibian and reptilian life. Spaced down the centre are large tanks containing live speckled trout, lake trout and other native and introduced fish.

In the east wing, glass cases enclose mounted specimens of native birds and mammals. A recent addition is a display containing two large timber wolves. In a wintry setting they are quarrelling over the hind leg of a deer.

In each specimen case, the staff artist has provided convincing backgrounds to illustrate the various environments. In the case enclosing specimens of the woodpecker family, for instance, sections of tree trunks set

against a painted woodland scene depict the positions in which the birds work and the manner in which the bark is perforated by each variety.

Attractively printed cards in the cases name the specimens and outline some of their chief characteristics and food and habitat preferences.

The rear wing occupies a central position beyond the main lobby. Of "split-level" construction, the lower level provides office, work-room, laboratory and storage space for the Park Naturalist and his assistants.

The upper level contains an auditorium in which Nature Talks, motion pictures and colour-slides were at first presented. The interest aroused was astounding. The hall at once proved too small. Other accommodation had to be found at Park Headquarters recreation hall to accommodate the crowds that thronged to the film-lectures. An exceedingly interesting historical exhibit is now being displayed in this area.

During the summer, an outdoor amphitheatre has been constructed in a hollow at Lake of Two Rivers public campsite. The first meeting, held on the night of July 12th, 1956, was attended by close to 400 persons of all ages.

With each passing year, Museum attendance figures soar. It is notable that every visitor to the Museum may not sign the register; and that many parents neglect to include the number of children in their party. Thus approximately one-third of the total number of visitors are unrecorded. Yet, in 1946, signatures in the "guest book" indicated that at least 3,486 persons visited the old tent-museum in the 54 days it was open. In 1955, during 114 days, 66,706 persons "signed in" at the "new" Museum. And in 1957, registrations increased by more than a third, to 92,640, in 131 days—which figure should be brought up at least 10 per cent. to account for young persons and others who did not sign the guest book.

A further analysis of the visitors' registration book at the Algonquin Park Museum reveals that approximately 75 per cent. are citizens of Ontario; about 22 per cent. are visitors from the U.S.A., mostly from the border States, although all States have been noted including Hawaii; and the balance from the other nine Canadian provinces and the world at large. Signatures of persons from almost all of the British Commonwealth of Nations have appeared in the registers during the years . . . and from Japan, the Scandinavian and many other European countries, and South America.

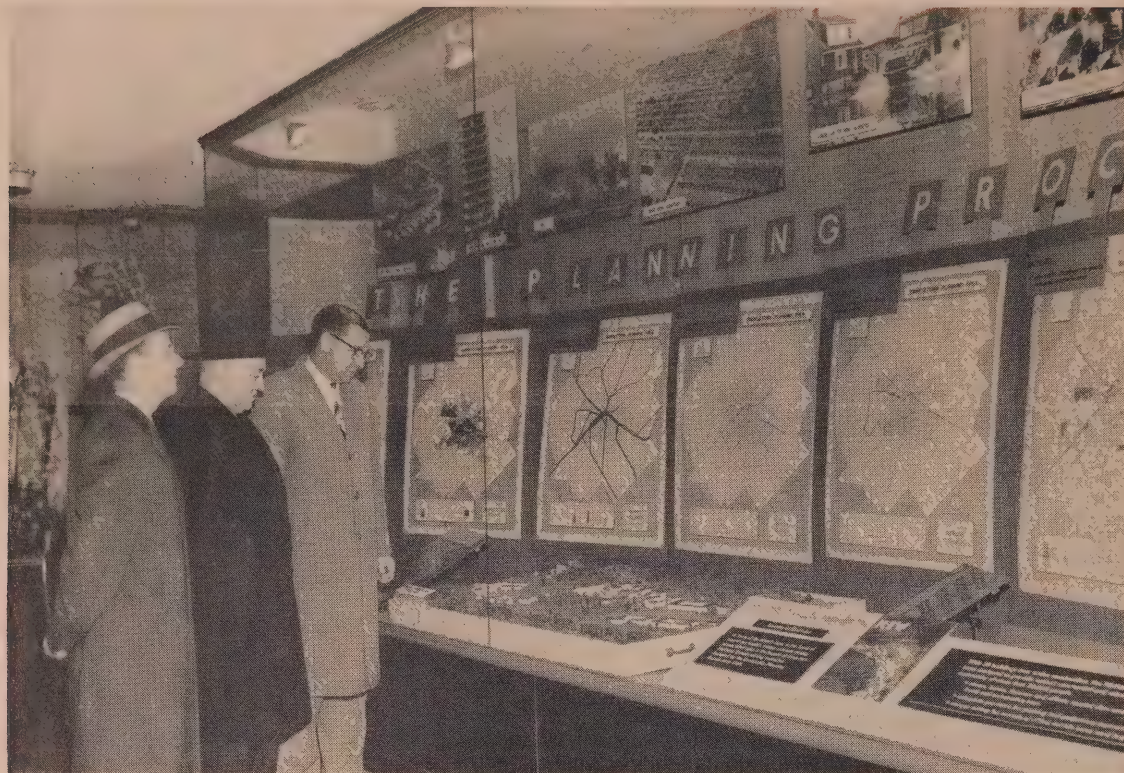
6- 8	Windsor	Sixth Annual Convention, United Handicapped Groups of Ontario—Prince Edward Hotel	11-13	Toronto	National Conference of Fire and Casualty Claims Convention—Royal York
7	Malton	99th Running of Queen's Plate—New Woodbine Race Track	11-14	Toronto	National Association of Tobacco Jobbers Convention—Seaway Hotel
7	Petrolia	Harness Racing Meet	12	Woodstock	Canadian National Pony Show
7	Port Dalhousie	Canadian Secondary Schools Rowing Association Championships—Henley Course	12-14	Toronto	Ontario Retail Pharmacists Association Convention—Royal York
7	Toronto	The Macabees Convention—Westbury Hotel	14	—	Air Force Day
7	Toronto Area	Motorcycle Cross Country Race	14	Alvinston	Harness Racing Meet
7- 8	Hamilton	Catholic Women's League, Hamilton Diocese Convention	14	Niagara Falls	Canadian Corps Pilgrimage Parade
9-11	Niagara Falls	Canadian Dietetic Association Convention—Sheraton Brock	14-15	Ottawa	Catholic Women's League, Ottawa Diocese Convention
9-11	Toronto	Canadian Transit Association Convention—Royal York	14-16	Toronto	Catholic Women's League, Toronto Archdiocesan Council Convention—Royal York
9-11	Toronto	Canadian National Business Show—Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park	14-18	Toronto	Canadian General Electric Convention—Guild Inn
9-12	Toronto	Canadian Society of Laboratory Technologists Convention—King Edward	15	—	Father's Day
10-13	Guelph	Farm and Home Week—Ontario Agricultural College	15-20	Guelph	Canadian Seed Growers Association Conference—Ontario Agricultural College
11	Chapleau	Catholic Women's League, Hearst Diocese Convention			
11	Clinton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition			
11	Millbrook	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition			



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## COMMUNITY PLANNING WORKSHOP—



At the recent Community Planning Workshop held in Brantford, Planning and Development Minister William M. Nickle, Q.C., is seen viewing one of the exhibits. Studying the exhibit with him are (left) Mr. A. W. McLaughlin of Brantford, and (right) Mr. Jack Wratten, M.P. The Brantford Workshop was well attended, with representatives of municipal councils, planning boards and numerous private organizations of Brant County attending.

## Workshops Held Throughout Province To Advise On Local Planning Problems

**S**EVENTEEN COMMUNITY PLANNING WORKSHOPS have been held in Ontario since the beginning of 1955 under the auspices of the Department of Planning and Development. At these workshops, discussions on local planning matters are held with members of the Community Planning branch of the Department.

The first of these conferences was held at the Lakehead in January 1955, and the latest was held in Brantford early in May for public and private organizations in the Brant County area.

Besides these two, workshops have been held at the following places: Cornwall, Kapuskasing, Kitchener-Waterloo, Kingston, London, Orangeville, Orillia, Ottawa, Peterborough, St. Catharines, Stratford, Sudbury, Welland, Windsor and Woodstock.

The object of these local conferences is to provide assistance on community planning at the local level. Planning and Development Minister William M. Nickle, Q.C., stated at the 1957 Session of the Legislature that his Department would encourage study of local planning problems and would provide more assistance at the local level.

The base of these workshops was broadened at the Brantford meetings which included representation from many civic and private groups from the rural and urban areas. Emphasis was placed on the possibilities of planning at a higher level than the local level, extending possibly to, or beyond, the county level.

At these workshops, the emphasis is on "work" with a minimum of talks being given and the programme being generally based on questions from the various delegates on their local planning problems. On the average, some 50 questions come out of the first session and are dealt with by panel presentation and small group discussion throughout the remaining sessions. The final session has usually dealt with how the local planning base could be broadened and at the same time maintain community interest and responsibility.

Some 350 municipalities have participated in the workshops through 750 individuals representing municipal bodies from all levels of municipal government. Delegates from urban centres have gained a wider understanding of the more complex procedures of legislation which can ensure orderly development in cities and towns. Greater assistance may have been rendered to representatives of those townships and rural type villages which are subject to the spill-over of the urban centres, by advice and guidance on the sale of agricultural lands for urban purposes.

By means of these workshops, it has been possible for the planning specialists of the Department to give a greater service to more municipalities at one time. On the other hand, the workshops have helped provide a greater insight and a more intimate understanding of the local problems facing municipal councils and planning boards as they seek to insure a sound future for their communities.

In an attempt to extend the educational purposes of these local conferences, some 40 private organizations, ranging from service clubs, labour bodies, Boards of Trade and social agencies in the towns and cities, to various rural organizations such as marketing bodies, Women's Institutes and Junior Farmers, were included in the Brantford Workshop. It is felt that, through a wider participation of the local organizations, both official and voluntary, local planning boards and municipal councils will be in a better position to put forward proposals which will protect existing land uses and, at the same time, provide for industrial, commercial and residential growth and for the facilities and services required for such expansion.

## FARM ACCIDENT SURVEY TO START DURING SUMMER

In order to determine the causes, types, extent and cost of farm accidents in Ontario, and to devise a farm safety programme once this information is obtained, the Department of Agriculture is to conduct a farm accident survey, Minister of Agriculture William A. Goodfellow announces.

The survey will be pre-tested this summer through the collection of a limited number of accident reports in the Province. These reports will be analyzed by the Farm Economics and Statistics Branch of the Department and, after full discussion and evaluation of the results with extension personnel of the Department who will direct the carrying out of the survey, the survey will get under way next spring in all counties and districts of the Province.

The survey will seek to report and record all accidents to farm people regardless of where they occur, and all accidents occurring to visitors while on a farm. The survey will be organized on a local basis and will be under the direction of the Agricultural Representative in each county or district. The Department will solicit the co-operation of rural organizations in carrying out the survey.

"The farm accident situation is a serious one," stated Mr. Goodfellow, "and the Department will do everything in its power to attack the problem of farm accidents effectively."

## Transport—

### 5 Modern Centres For Driving Tests, Dept. Aims To Standardize Tests

**A**S PART OF A MASTER PLAN to standardize all driving tests in the Province, there are now modern testing centres operated by the Department of Transport at Toronto, Downsview, London, Hamilton and Port Credit. In addition to driver testing, the Port Credit centre will soon begin to function as a school of instruction for personnel of other testing centres.

In these new centres, the staff members who give the 25-minute road tests to prospective drivers are able to concentrate on "behind-the-wheel" ability and are relieved of the responsibility for examining applicants on rules of the road, knowledge of signs and signals, and giving them vision tests. These are handled by the office staff at each testing centre.

Applicants for drivers' licences are required to study the Motorist's Manual and also the Department's booklet on the meaning of various standard signs, traffic signals, hand signals and pavement markings. To pass the sign-recognition test, the applicant must correctly identify and interpret 10 signs selected from a set of 24. Knowledge of good driving principles and rules of the road is tested on one of eight different sets of 10-question examination papers, at least nine correct answers being required to pass.

For tests of colour vision, acuity or sharpness of vision, sign recognition, distance judgment and "traffic awareness", there are specially developed instruments available at each new centre. In areas not yet served by the more modern testing centres, the appointed examiners are still required, as they have been for many years, to call for an eye certificate from an oculist or optometrist if, after a practical test, they have any reason to question the applicant's vision.

## BY-ELECTIONS WON BY PC CANDIDATES

By-elections were held in four ridings on Monday, May 12th, and Progressive - Conservatives were victorious in all four. The newly-elected members of the Legislature are: Rene Brunelle for Cochrane North; Maurice Hamilton for Renfrew North; Allan Lawrence for Toronto - St. George; and Charles MacNaughton for Huron.

The vacancy in Huron had been caused by the death of the previous incumbent. Two vacancies, in Cochrane North and in Renfrew North, resulted when their members resigned to enter federal politics. Toronto-St. George became vacant last winter when Hon. Dana Porter resigned to become Chief Justice of the Ontario Appeal Court.

The standing in the Legislature after the four by-elections is as follows: 84 Progressive-Conservatives, 11 Liberals and 3 CCF.

## Gas Distribution To Be Surveyed

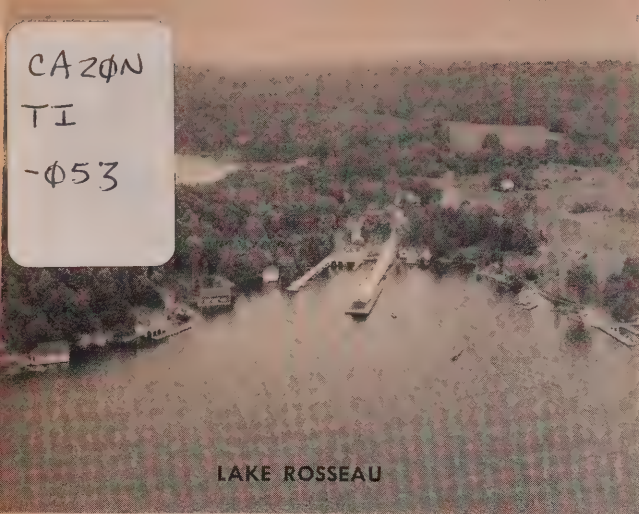
The Ontario Research Foundation has been appointed to undertake a study of gas distribution systems, including gas mains and pipe lines, throughout the Province where natural gas is distributed, Mines Minister J. W. Spooner announces.

Mr. A. R. Crozier, Chairman of the Ontario Fuel Board, had recommended to Mr. Spooner that the Research Foundation be appointed to make the study which will include such communities as Toronto, Hamilton, Windsor, London, Niagara Falls, and areas in the Ottawa Valley.

Mr. Spooner said that, with the introduction of large volumes of natural gas to this Province and the resultant expansion of the natural gas industry, it is deemed advisable and in the best interests of public safety to conduct a general study of engineering practices, materials, maintenance, inspection procedures and safety measures.



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# ONTARIO

## Government Services

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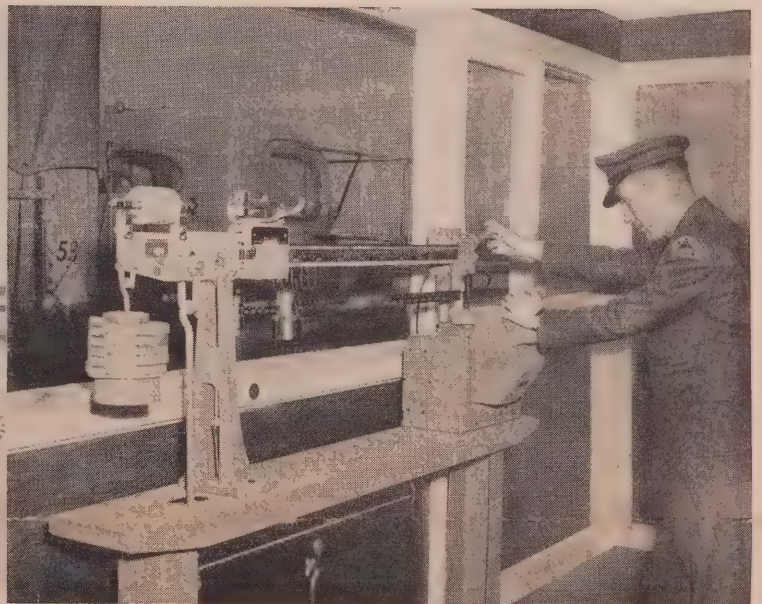
TORONTO, JUNE 16, 1958

No. 11

## A GOOD WEIGH TO ENFORCE REGULATIONS



Rolling in on opening day last January at new station on Highway 401, near Pickering



Department of Transport officer, inside station, verifying weight of truck on scale

### Mobile TB Clinic Now On Tour Of Northern Areas

A railway car converted into a chest X-ray clinic by the Ontario Department of Health recently left Toronto for a tour of Northern Ontario and a mass X-ray survey that will take until July 14th to complete.

The car, supplied by the Ontario Northland Railway, will travel from the eastern section of the vast northern area to the Lakehead and back on the lines of the Canadian Pacific, Canadian National and Algoma Central as well as the Ontario Northland. During its extended tour this railway car will cover about 3,500 miles.

It is expected that close to 15,000 people will have their chests X-rayed during the trip which calls for stops at more than 80 points, many of them small railway stations or communities in isolated bushland.

Two Ontario Department of Health X-ray technicians will be in the car at all times—it is their home as well as an X-ray clinic. Each pair works three weeks before being relieved by another.

Organization of the project was undertaken by the Ontario Department of Health's Division of Tuberculosis Prevention in co-operation with voluntary workers in the areas to be visited. Most of the volunteers are recruited by district Tuberculosis Associations.

### More Weighing Stations Being Planned

THE ENFORCEMENT OF REGULATIONS concerning load limits for trucks is carried mostly through weigh-scale stations of which there are now 32 in operation in Ontario.

Under the regulations of the Highway Traffic Act, truck operators are obliged to submit to a weight inspection of their load by authorized officers, who may require the driver to proceed to a weigh station, providing the latter is within ten miles. Operators who are stopped at any point beyond this ten-mile distance must produce a bill of lading verifying the weight of the vehicle if they are not prepared to return to the scales for an on-the-spot check.

Of the 32 permanent scales in operation, 24 are of the old platform type and eight are of the new type, called the single-axle weighing type. With the platform type, the whole vehicle is placed on the scale. With the new type, each axle is weighed separately and the sum of the axle weights is taken as the gross weight of the vehicle. It is possible to weigh tractor-trailer units in from 60 to 90 seconds.

Last year, a portable weighing unit, mounted on a trailer, was put into use for the first time. This was a completely new application and is not to be confused with separate portable scales. It is hoped to place in operation more of these portable units.

The matter of deciding where to locate permanent weighing stations is handled by a committee from the Department of Highways, the Department of Transport and the Ontario Provincial Police. It is expected that 12 more scales of the new single-axle weighing type will have been installed before the end of the year in the following Districts: Chatham, Stratford and Toronto—one each; Kingston, Ottawa and Cochrane—two each; and three in the North Bay District.

The scales are constructed by the Department of Highways, and the Maintenance Section of the Department in each District is responsible for the up-keep of the scale houses, etc. The operation of the scales, however, is assumed in Southern Ontario by the Department of Transport, and in Northern Ontario by the Provincial Police. Thus, the Department of Transport operates 19 weighing stations in Southern Ontario, plus the highly effective portable weighing unit. The Provincial Police operates the 13 scales located north of the City of Bay.

If a vehicle is found to be overweight, a report is made and a charge laid against the owner, resulting in a fine. There are occasions when it is necessary to force a truck to reduce its load, usually meaning that the truck is held up until the company can send another vehicle to relieve the first one of part of its load.

### T.V.P. Car Entries Chalk 7.6% Gain For April Month

American cars entering Ontario on Travellers' Vehicle Permits during the month of April totalled 70,967, an increase of 5,005 and a gain of 7.6 per cent. over April of 1957, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart announces.

Due to the April gain, the Province has nearly recouped the losses suffered in February and March when bad weather conditions considerably curtailed border traffic. For the first four months of the year, Ontario's T.V.P. total stands at 163,278, which is 1,226 or 0.7 per cent. less than for the first third of 1957.

### 46 Community Safety Councils In Operation

There are now 46 local community safety councils in Ontario with several more in process of formation, Commissioner of Highway Safety W. B. G. Reynolds announces.

Officials of the Highway Safety Branch, Department of Transport, work in close liaison with these bodies, and are able to advise and assist them in developing the educational and promotional sides of their traffic safety work. This may apply to the operation of such projects as bicycle roadshows, high school driver education, vehicle inspection, school safety patrols, driver clinics, commercial driver training and other undertakings.



# Kapuskasing's Remarkable Progress And Ac



Kapuskasing Inn



Bait casting tournament in progress during Summer Carnival

## Pulp And Paper Industry, Agriculture Responsible For Town's Development

ONCE ONLY an Indian name for a northern river and waterfall, Kapuskasing today denominates a thriving northland community that is knocking at the door of city status. Population 6,000, Kapuskasing lies athwart Highway 11 some 600 miles north of Ontario's capital city, Toronto, and about 100 miles south of James Bay. Often it is referred to as "the model town of the north."

During their tour of Canada in 1951, Queen Elizabeth II, then Princess Elizabeth, and husband Duke of Edinburgh stopped over at Kapuskasing. They were not a little astonished at the size of and bustle prevailing in this prosperous looking town "way up north." They admired the courage of the original pioneers who carved the nucleus of the town from the heart of a forest and complimented those responsible for its further development. They were sincerely appreciative of the sumptuous quarters in which they were accommodated and of their reception and entertainment.

Whether this royal admiration and appreciation induced new self-confidence in Kapuskasing residents or whether confidence is inherent in these frontier folk, further expansion is being enthusiastically planned. Among the major projects presently underway is an extensive "face lifting"—the "face" of Kapuskasing, as with any community, being its main street.

Kapuskasing's "main street" is a circle—the hub of a wheel from which five busy avenues reach out like spokes. Many great foreign cities—and Goderich in Ontario—have such circles to which they point proudly. With new pavement, cement sidewalks, flower beds, central grassed area, park benches and a statue, Kapuskasing's "Grand Circle" will be as proudly considered.

Formed in 1920, the Spruce Falls Company had a good deal to do with the development of Kapuskasing. They erected and put into operation, in less than two years, a 3,000 H.P. generating plant at Kapuskasing Falls and a sulphite mill of 115 tons daily capacity.

But something of far greater importance than a small pulp mill was in store for Kapuskasing. In 1928 the Company brought a 650 ton newsprint mill into operation and increased the daily capacity of the sulphite mill to 360 tons. Other improvements have since been effected.

To obtain power for the mills the Company had to run a railway line 50 miles through the bush to Smoky Falls, erect a hydro-electric powerhouse capable of generating 75,000 H.P., and built a high voltage transmission line back to Kapuskasing.

Kapuskasing lies in a Forest District of the same name with a total area of some 16,250 square miles, 77% of which is productive forest land. Most of the District lies in the Clay Belt, an area of deep clay soil which grows the finest of pulpwood. The forests are predominantly black spruce (44%), but also contain white spruce (8%), balsam fir (8%), jackpine (5%), poplar (26%), white birch (7%) and patches of white and red pine and other mixed species.

The white spruce grows to large size in the Clay Belt and supports numerous small but thriving sawmills. But the special character of the productive clay soil is best indicated by the black spruce, premier pulpwood species of the province, which reaches its finest development here in almost pure stands of high yield.

In this vast region the Spruce Falls Company leases 6,600 square miles from the Ontario Government. From these limits, each year, the Company cuts 350,000 cords of pulpwood valued at \$10,000,000. But of the total annual allowable cut of coniferous trees in the Kapuskasing District only about 65% is utilized. Of this the total pulpwood cut by all operators is about 485,000 cords.

As some cutover areas do not regenerate naturally in a satisfactory manner, the Spruce Falls Company established its own forest tree nursery in 1947. Spruce cones are collected from good stands each fall and sent to the provincial Department of Lands and Forests seed extraction plant at Angus, Ontario. The seed returned is sown in prepared beds, tended

carefully for two years, then transplanted. Two years later the tiny four-year-old trees are carefully lifted and replanted where needed to create a new forest.

Probably few men and women in Ontario know what every Kapuskasing child learns in its mother's arms—that in 1957 the big Spruce Falls Company pulp and paper mill shipped some 875 tons of newsprint daily (largely to the New York Times and the balance to the Washington Star, Philadelphia Enquirer and 27 smaller newspapers); that some 400 tons of unbleached sulphite pulp plus a variety of toilet tissues were also shipped daily; and that these daily shipments required more than 30 of the largest railway freight cars available to transport them.

The cutting and delivery of pulpwood logs to the mill is itself a major operation involving upwards of 1,000 men in summer and more than 2,000 in the winter months, plus a huge investment in camp buildings and woods operating machinery and equipment. Facilities for radio, weekly movies and other recreation and entertainment are made available to the woodsmen in camp. A company doctor visits each camp weekly.

## Agriculture Aided Development

It has ever been the policy of the Ontario Government to retain productive forest lands in public ownership—licencing to operators for varying lengths of time the right to cut and remove timber and pulpwood—but settlement, too, has been considered important. Thus lands suitable for agriculture have been granted free or sold under varying regulations since Loyalist days. In the Kapuskasing District today about 200,000 acres all told, in small settlers holdings, lie along the railways and Highway 11 or adjoin the more recently developed side roads. Altogether about 10% of the lands in the District are patented. Mostly they are managed for timber production but roughly 4% have been agriculturally developed. No land adjacent to Kapuskasing was distributed to settlers under the old Free Grant system.

As late as 1914, the Kapuskasing section of the National Transcontinental Railway was still under construction. But almost the only indication of its presence during the early war years was the track, an empty station and siding (marked MacPherson on C.N.R. maps) and four roofless shacks in the deserted work camp by the river.

About this time the Federal Government sought land in Ontario's Clay Belt to test its agricultural potentials, and was granted a block of 1,280 acres on the west side of the river south of the railway. Later in the year the Dominion Minister of Agriculture suggested to the Minister of Internment Operations that internees and prisoners of war be sent up to clear the land. The first contingent consisted mostly of Slovaks, Poles, and a few Turks, Bulgars, Magyars and Austrians, all comparatively willing workers.

But in 1917, this group was removed and the German POW population from Kingston, largely captured Luftwaffe officers, was sent to the camp. A truculent lot, the new arrivals were averse to work and full of dire threats and talk of escape. But because of the wilderness surrounding the camp, the blackflies in summer and low temperatures in winter, few made the attempt—and, without outside help, fewer survived the few attempts made.

The birth of a permanent community on the banks of the Kapuskasing River probably hinged more on the "back to the land" policy of First World War years than on any other factor, for it brought Kapuskasing into public focus.

By the end of 1916, two wartime problems were beginning to assume serious proportions: food production and rehabilitating the returned soldier.

In Ontario—with vast undeveloped areas in the Clay Belt available for food production—it was natural to conclude that a land settlement scheme for returned men would solve both problems at once.

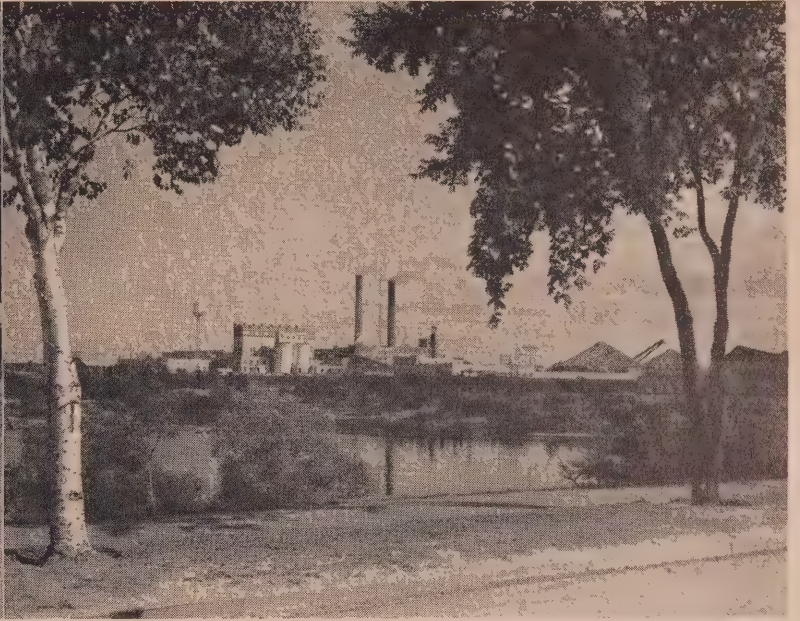
And so, under the Returned Soldier's and Sailor's Act of April, 1917, a soldier's settlement scheme was authorized. The plan became known as the Kapuskasing Colony Scheme, Kapuskasing having been selected because of the quality of the soil; beauty of landscape; presence of the Dominion Experimental Farm; water power aplenty for possible industrial development; and the desire to establish a nuclear community of well-disposed returned men in the north.



# Activity Set It As "Model Town Of The North"



Summer Carnival parade passing community centre



Spruce Falls Pulp & Paper Company mill

Photos by Travel and Publicity.

Under the scheme each veteran was granted 100 acres (of which 10 acres were to be cleared at government expense), \$150 toward a frame house (to cost about \$600), and a long term loan of \$500. A central farm and depot was established and stocked with horses, cattle and farm implements which could be borrowed or purchased on easy terms. At Monteith, a training school was organized to instruct the soldier-settlers-to-be in simple farming.

In July, 1917, Major J. T. Kennedy took an advance party of four from Monteith to the new Colony. Nineteen other "students" followed later in the month. All subsequent instruction was given on-the-job at Kapuskasing.

In 1918, the Colony village consisted of 19 frame cottages which housed married veterans and their families until their individual lots were cleared and permanent homes erected (sixty of these were completed by November), a dormitory for single veterans, a smithy, sawmill, planing mill, store and schoolhouse.

During the ensuing growing season the prolific soil of the Clay Belt grew excellent crops, as expected, but unseasonable rains drowned out turnips, potatoes and other root vegetables. While some sheaves of grain that matured early won golden opinions at the C.N.E., most cereal crops were nipped in the milk stage by earlier than usual frosts.

By December, 1919, the position of the soldier-settlers had deteriorated until many were on the verge of starvation or hopelessly in debt.

In January, 1920, the scheme which had settled 103 veterans in the nuclear Colony was abandoned and 83 of the men, with their families, asked to be removed from the area. The departing veterans were provided with free transportation by the Ontario Government and paid \$1,000 for lots with ten acres cleared (those who had cleared more were paid additional sums) and received the value of any timber cut but not delivered and of any buildings erected. All were guaranteed jobs at destination.

The twenty men who elected to remain were rewarded with a horse and harness or \$450, free grain for spring planting, \$500 for slashing where lots held no merchantable timber, and the privilege of transfer to better land where such had been vacated.

Shortly after the Anglo-Canadian exodus, French-Canadian settlers from northern Quebec — hard workers, expert woodsmen, habituated to northern conditions, who believed that Ontario's rich Clay Belt soils held a future for them—began to take up land.

Under Ontario's Land Settlement Act, these newcomers paid 50c. per acre for 100 acre lots, agreed to reside on the land for six months each year between April 1st and November 30th, clear 10 acres, and erect a frame house not less than 16' x 20' in size. On fulfilling these obligations —and after three years tenure—they could apply for patent.

In 1925, the area purchasable by settlers for agricultural purposes in two northern districts was reduced to 80 acres; but on obtaining patent on the original lot an additional 80 acres within 2½ miles of the first holding could be bought. All timber was reserved to the Crown—except that cut during clearing, building and fencing operations—until patents were proved, but white pine, if any, remained reserved.

The opening of Highway 11 and tributary roads in the area has given land settlement new impetus in the north; but little change in the Land Settlement Act has obtained, except that land purchased by bona-fide settlers for agricultural use must be 50% suitable for the purpose, and be within a mile of a highway, within three miles of a school bus route or within a school area. Under a more recent revision ownership of the trees on patented land includes white pine. The patentee agrees, however, to keep 20% of the land in forest.

Under present regulations World War I and II veterans may receive free grant of 160 acres. They must reside on the land six months a year, cultivate two acres a year until 15 acres are under cultivation, and erect a house 320 square feet in size. Having met these obligations they may take up additional land to make up 300 acres in all.

## Economy Dependent On Forests

Of the original soldier-settler contingent only one man remains in Kapuskasing today. He is farmer-businessman, angler-hunter George Poolton, whom everyone knows and who knows everyone. He is proud of this model town which he has helped build, of its fine municipal buildings and Legion Hall, several hotels and new modern motel, tidy homes, thriving business blocks and well-stocked stores, well patronized theatres and bowling alleys, and busy garages and filling stations.

The town's big community centre, modern hospital and internationally famous Kapuskasing Inn — where Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh stayed—were built by the Spruce Falls Company. These fine structures, several apartment buildings of equally excellent architecture, and many of the town's finer homes overlook a beautifully landscaped park surrounding a small lake at the foot of Kapuskasing Falls. Of the town's homes, 70% are Company owned and rented to employees. Any employee, however, after renting a year, may purchase the home with a small down payment and long term mortgage arrangement with the Company. In 1955, 25 new homes valued at \$10-12,000 were erected and 16 in 1956. They equal many of the \$16-\$18,000 homes seen in Toronto subdivisions.

Of Kapuskasing's citizens, some 65% are French-Canadian. Thus, in most stores and offices, both English and French is spoken. Many traffic and other signs are also bilingual.

The spiritual needs of the community are served by seven churches. Four are Roman Catholic and one each is of Anglican, Baptist and United Church denomination. Several are new and outstanding examples of modern architecture.

Education has always received prime consideration at Kapuskasing and the intelligent planning of those responsible is reflected by six modern schools: Diamond Jubilee Public School, with 22 teachers and 711 pupils; Immaculate Conception, Sacred Heart, Jeanne Mance and Jacques Cartier Separate Schools, with 36 teachers and 1,431 pupils; and Kapuskasing High School, with 18 teachers and 433 students.

Sports and recreational activities are facilitated by a fine big arena, curling rink, capacious municipal swimming pool, impressive community centre, nine hole golf course, school gymnasias, playgrounds, and millions of acres of adjacent forest and water areas in which good hunting for moose, bear, deer and wildfowl and excellent fishing prevail. At nearby Remy Lake many cottages are owned by Kapuskasing residents for there is good boating, swimming, and great Northern pike and pickerel fishing.

One of Kapuskasing's most active sports organizations is its three-year-old Police Junior Athletic Association which sponsors juvenile baseball and hockey leagues. The movement is enthusiastically fostered and publicized by "The Northern Tribune," the town's progressive weekly newspaper.

From a modern airport three miles from town, Trans-Canada Airlines planes fly daily to and from Toronto. A daily bus service runs to Cochrane and Timmins. The C.N.R. provides a daily passenger service east and west. Highway 11 passes through Kapuskasing on its 1,000 mile way from Toronto (on Lake Ontario) to Nipigon (on the north shore of Lake Superior) 65 miles from Port Arthur. Many good side roads, providing access to the surrounding areas, have been built by the municipalities and the Ontario Highways Department.

The Dominion Experimental Farm today is a show place with trim staff houses, big barns and other neat buildings, green lawns and flower and vegetable gardens, grain fields, and rich pastures in which beef cattle, pigs and sheep fatten on the lush grasses. Here, recently, a new variety of oats, known as Shield, was developed. Resistant to smut, it is eminently adaptable to northern and eastern Ontario and western and northwestern Quebec soils and climatic conditions.

One of the town's important provincial government offices is that of the District Forester of the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests. A Chief Ranger Station is also located at Kapuskasing. At Remy Lake is a Lands and Forests Air Base from which Department planes take off daily to patrol the forests during the fire hazard season, transport fire-fighters and fire-fighting equipment when needed, assist Department officers to inspect remote logging and trapping operations and perform other necessary duties.

(Continued on page 4)



# COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Comings Events in Ontario for the second half of June as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
16	Toronto	Ontario Flour Millers Association Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
16-20	Thornhill	Ontario Ladies' Golf Championship—Thornhill Golf Club
16-20	Toronto	Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Grand Lodge of Ontario Convention—Royal York
16-20	Toronto	Rebekah Assembly of Ontario—Royal York
17	Toronto	Packaging Association of Canada Design Council Forum—Building Centre, 12 Shuter St.
17-19	Toronto	Periodical Distributors of Canada Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
17-27	Sault Ste. Marie	Harness Racing (Every Tuesday and Friday)
18-21	St. Catharines	Annual Horse Show—Riding and Driving Club Grounds
20-21	Windsor	Essex Scottish Regiment Association Convention
21	Guelph	Alumni Day—Ontario Agricultural College
21	Fort Erie	Annual Band Tattoo
21	Port Dalhousie	British Empire Games Rowing Trials
21	Toronto	Royal Canadian Yacht Club Open Regatta
21-22	Brantford	Indian John Memorial Shoot
21-22	London	London and District Amateur Golf Championship—Highland Golf Club
21-22	Windsor	Buffalo Sports Boosters Convention
22	Macdiarmid	Lake Nipigon Fishing Derby
22-25	Toronto	Engraved Stationery Manufacturers Association Inc. Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
22-26	London-Brighton	2nd Annual North American Antique and Classic Automobile Tour
22-26	Toronto	National Association of Building Owners and Managers Convention—Royal York
22-28	—	National Boating Week
23	Toronto	Opening of Music Fair (Broadway Musicals with top singing stars)—Dixie Plaza
23-24	Barry's Bay	Catholic Women's League, Pembroke Diocese Convention
23-27	Guelph	4-H Homemaking Conference—Ontario Agricultural College
23-July 5	Vineland	"Solid Gold Cadillac" with Zasu Pitts—Garden City Theatre
23-Sept. 13	Stratford	Stratford Shakespearean Festival
24-27	Toronto	Society of Industrial and Cost Accountants of Canada Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
25-26	Bothwell	Harness Racing
25-28	Dundas	Ontario Amateur Golf Championship—Dundas Valley Golf and Curling Club
26-27	Toronto	National Safety Council, Construction Convention—Westbury Hotel
27	Toronto	Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers of Eastern Canada, Ladies' Auxiliary Meeting—Royal York
27-28	Waterloo	22nd Annual Waterloo Music Festival
27-July 2	Toronto	Baptist Youth World Conference—Varsity Arena
28	Aurora	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28	Guelph	Junior Farmer Field Day—Ontario Agricultural College
28	Niagara	Greater Niagara Boating Club Regatta
28	Oshawa	Harness Racing
28	Parkhill	Harness Racing
28	Ridgetown	Harness Racing
28	Toronto	Earle Grey Shakespearean Festival Concert—Trinity College Quadrangle
28-July 1	Toronto	L.S.A.A. Regatta—National Yacht Club
28-July 2	Oil Springs	Centennial Celebration of discovery of oil in Ontario
28-July 6	Bowmanville	Centennial Celebrations and Old Home Week
29-July 1	Kenora	Lake of the Woods Fishing Derby
30-July 12	Stratford	Stratford Film Festival
30-Aug. 2	Toronto	Earle Grey Shakespearean Foundation Festival—Trinity College Quadrangle

## KAPUSKASING'S REMARKABLE PROGRESS

(Continued from page 3)

Unlike other prosperous communities east and south, Kapuskasing has never been a mining centre but will soon become jumping off place to a new mining area. Fifty miles north, The Steel Company of Canada has obtained the rights to mine important deposits of iron ore in two townships east of Smoky Falls.

But of all things contributory to the maintenance of good living standards in the northland the forests are still most important, for properly treated they are a permanent asset. Kapuskasing depends on the combined effect of forest and pulp and paper mill for its economy. In Kapuskasing, business and finance hinge on mill paydays—scarcely anyone pays cash over the counter for goods or services between times. But accounts are meticulously squared away twice a month—"on paydays"—and Kapuskasing merchants report that "carry-overs" are the exception, not the rule!

## Special Committee—

### Three-Man Committee To Start Survey Of Government Boards And Commissions

A THREE-MAN SPECIAL COMMITTEE, headed by Mr. Walter Gordon, has been appointed by Premier Leslie M. Frost to make a survey of all government boards and commissions and determine if their setups and operations always conform with principles of responsible government.

Other members of the committee are Dr. W. A. Mackintosh, principal and vice-chancellor of Queen's University, and Mr. C. R. Magone, Q.C., former deputy attorney-general of Ontario.

Appointment of the committee results from a recommendation made by the Provincial Auditor in a report submitted at the recent session of the Legislature. In his report, the Auditor expressed concern about the growing number of boards and commissions and advised that a survey be made on the possible reallocation of duties between departments and among departments, boards and commissions. Benefits of such a survey, he stated, would be a better organization for financial and administrative work, and better arrangements, for inter-departmental discussions.

The three-man committee has been appointed to start this survey and its specific work will be to determine whether boards and commissions have not been allowed too much power.

"The problem very generally," Mr. Frost said, "is to preserve and strengthen government of the people, and at the same time not deprive government of the benefits and efficiencies which go with good business methods.

"It is of course, paramount that government of the people, for the people and by the people should be preserved. This is a matter of high importance today. Some will contend that the democratic form of government is not competing favourably with the other principal type of government in this world. On the other hand, the very basis of our way of life is liberty predicated upon government of the people, by the people and for the people. This committee, and subsequently the Legislature, will be dealing with this very problem."

The three-man committee has been given no terms of reference, but will itself establish these as its inquiry progresses. It is expected that its report will be referred to a select committee of the Legislature for final recommendations to the Government.

## Mines—

### 15 FIELD PARTIES SENT OUT BY DEPARTMENT, GATHER GEOLOGICAL DATA ON PROVINCE

FIFTEEN FIELD PARTIES, four more than last year, have been sent out by the Ontario Department of Mines and are now at work in widely scattered areas of the Province, Minister of Mines J. W. Spooner announces.

The programme of work, as organized by Dr. M. E. Hurst, Provincial Geologist, includes geological mapping and the examination of mineral occurrences. Information with respect to exploration in areas not covered by the field parties will be gathered by the Department's resident geologists stationed in the principal mining districts.

In addition to the party leaders, the personnel includes forty student assistants recruited chiefly from the Department of Geological Sciences at Canadian universities.

The areas or projects to be investigated are as follows:

Wapese Lake area, about 30 miles northwest of Sioux Lookout in the District of Kenora.

Melgund and Revell townships, to the southeast of Wabigoon in the District of Kenora.

Tanner and Bennett townships, lying between Atikokan and Mine Centre, in the District of Rainy River.

Georgia Lake area to the southeast of Lake Nipigon in the District of Thunder Bay.

Port Coldwell area, to the west of Marathon on the north shore of Lake Superior, in the District of Thunder Bay.

Fenton and nearby townships in the Groundhog River area south of Kapuskasing, in the District of Cochrane.

Tisdale township in the Porcupine area, District of Cochrane.

Whiskey Lake area adjoining on the east the Quirke Lake section of the Blind River area, District of Algoma.

Nairn and Lorne townships to the east of Espanola in the District of Sudbury.

Neelon, Dill and Broder townships in the vicinity of the City of Sudbury.

Wanapitei Lake area in the northeast of Sudbury.

Chandos township, Peterborough county.

Lake township, Hastings county.

Pleistocene geology of the Hamilton-Galt area.

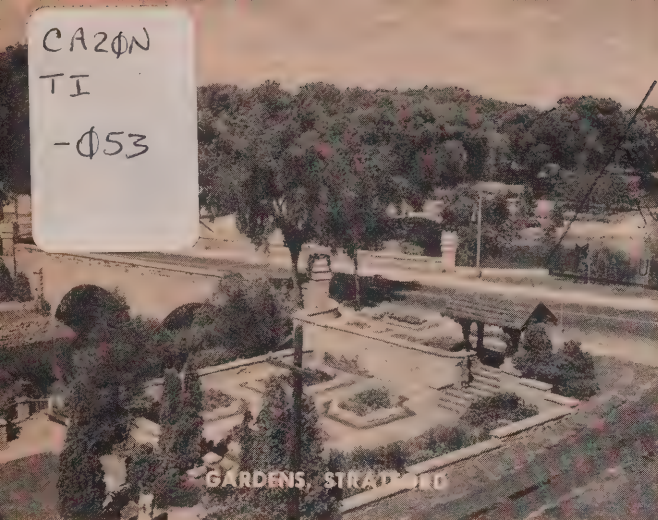
Limestone industry of southern Ontario.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.



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# ONTARIO

## Government Services



VOL. 9

TORONTO, JULY 1, 1958

No. 12

### U.S. EDITORS GOODWILL TOUR—



—Photo by Travel and Publicity

The 15th Annual U.S. Editors' Goodwill Tour of Ontario got under way at Windsor on June 8th, concluding at Niagara Falls on June 21. These tours, sponsored and operated by the Department of Travel and Publicity, bring each year to the Province a number of U.S. editors and publishers to acquaint them with Ontario's touristic assets. This year's group, consisting of 30 representing as many State Press Associations, are photographed above. Front row (left to right): Calvin Mannen, Arkansas; Roscoe Bullard, Colorado; John Sweeney, Connecticut; O. J. Lere, Illinois; L. K. Thompson, Indiana; Leo Mores, Iowa; Howard M. Wilson, Kansas; Larry Stone, Kentucky; Ralph Hostetter, Maryland; Gordon B. Seavey, Massachusetts. Second row: Vidian Roe, Michigan; C. W. Meyer, Minnesota; Elston J. Melton, Missouri; Jack Lough, Nebraska; Elmer Dulmage, New Hampshire; Peter A. Dragon, New York; J. D. Fitz, North Carolina; Orion Cole, North Dakota; Joe E. Hurst, Ohio; Geo. B. Hill, Oklahoma. Back row: Stewart Townsend, Pennsylvania; Wm. L. Kinney, Jr., South Carolina; Oliver F. Freed, South Dakota; Guy Easterly, Tennessee; Frederic Oheim, Texas; Frank E. Howe II, Vermont; Clyde L. White, Virginia; John F. Rose, West Virginia; Gordon R. Lewis, Wisconsin.

### Grants To Homes For The Aged Total \$348,000

Provincial grants of \$348,000 to municipal Homes for the Aged for new construction and additions to accommodation for elderly persons are announced by Public Welfare Minister Louis P. Cecile, Q.C.

Two municipal Homes for the Aged, Wellington County Home at Fergus, and the Lincoln and St. Catharines Home at St. Catharines, receive final payments, while the Fort William and District Joint Home receives an interim grant.

The Wellington County Home receives final payment of \$38,000, making the Province's 50 per cent total grant of just under \$135,000 for its 46-bed addition. The Lincoln and St. Catharines Home receives a final payment of \$85,000 for its new 245-bed accommodation. This makes the Province's total 50 per cent grant to this Home exceed \$618,000. Fort William receives almost \$225,000 towards its new 169-bed home. To date \$278,342 has been granted this Home by the Province, or half its potential grant. These Homes for the Aged grants help substantially to provide 460 new beds for Ontario's senior citizens.

### Water Resources Commission—

#### Report On Middlesex Water Situation Recommends Pipeline From Great Lakes

THE WATER SUPPLY SITUATION IN THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX requires energetic action now to plan for and implement a sound policy to meet the needs of the entire area in the foreseeable future, the Ontario Water Resources Commission reports after a water resources survey of the County.

The report was released at a recent meeting held in London of Commission officials and officials of the County's various municipalities. A further report, concerning water pollution in the County, will be released later in the summer.

The report states that since the City of London and the immediate environs create the major water problem of the County a solution to this should be determined first. In this connection, it is stated, it is essential to visualize and incorporate into this solution the effect this may have on other parts of the County, and even on areas outside the County.

"The future needs of London and certain other parts of the County can best be assured by a supply of water from the Great Lakes system," the report suggests. "Accordingly this plan should be put into effect without delay and construction undertaken at an early date.

"A supply of water by pipeline from either Lake Erie or Lake Huron to the London area is feasible. Either route will serve a number of other communities now and in the future. The shorter route for London is from Lake Erie, and serving St. Thomas and other areas along the line."

The majority of the County's representatives agreed at the meeting held in London that any pipeline considered as a source of water for the County should come from Lake Huron. Commission officials assured County representatives that the Commission could build a pipeline from Lake Huron which would be ready to serve the interested municipalities by July 1959,

(Continued on page 3)

### T.V.P. Car Entries Show 3.5% Gain For Five Months

The favourable trend in motor car traffic from the United States to Ontario which appeared during the month of April has been even more pronounced in May with the result that the Province was 3.5 per cent of last year Travellers' Vehicle Permits entries on May 31, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart announces.

As compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, entries on TVP's for the first five months of the year totalled 286,756 as compared with 276,977 at the same time last year.

For the month of May alone, Ontario registered an increase of 11,005 or 9.8 per cent over May of 1957, with 123,478 cars into the Province on TVP's as compared with 112,473 entries last year.

All provinces, with the exception of the Maritimes, are ahead of last year for the five-month period. The national gain is exactly the same as Ontario's, 3.5 per cent. Ontario has been credited with 55.6 per cent of the entries.

### \$25,000 Grants To Children's Aid Societies

Capital grants totalling just under \$25,000 for Children's Aid Societies' building purposes have been announced by Welfare Minister, Louis P. Cecile, Q.C.

The Lambton Children's Aid Society receives a grant of \$7,186, being 25 per cent of the cost of a new administration headquarters.

Hastings' Children's Aid Society receives a similar grant of \$5,824 for its new receiving centre.

The Peterboro Society receives a further \$1,327 for remodelling its administration offices in addition to the original grant of \$7,500.

Port Arthur's Children's Aid Society receives \$10,059 for its new receiving centre.

### COMPLETE LIST OF MINES DEPT. PUBLICATIONS

A new list of publications, incorporating the titles of all geological reports, preliminary reports, circulars, bulletins and maps published by the Ontario Department of Mines since 1891 has been prepared for distribution through the publications office of the Department. The list is complete to April of this year. The last previous revision was in 1956.

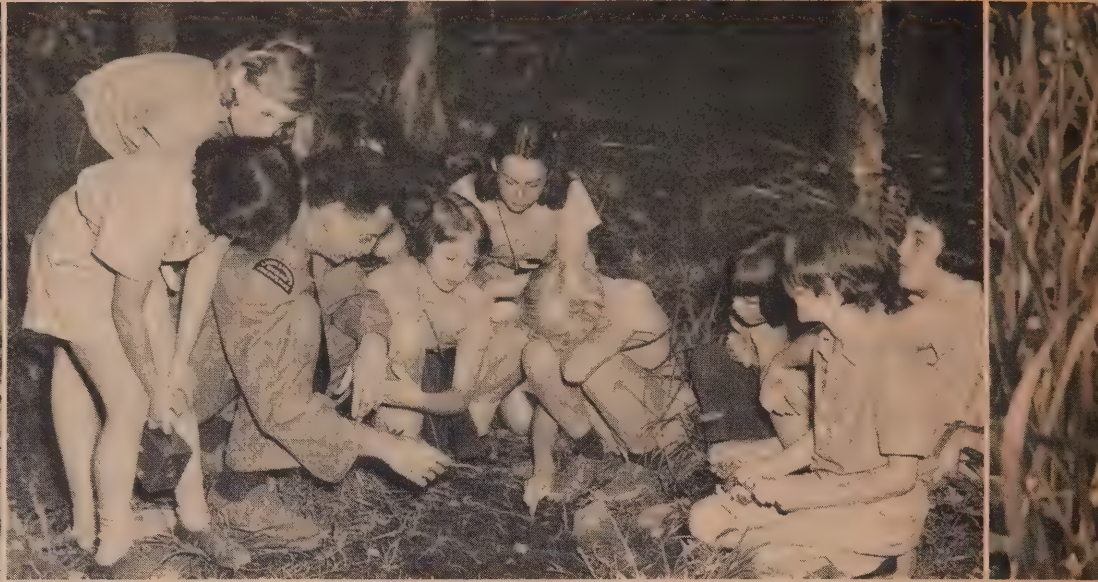
It is the general policy of the Department to make single copies of most reports available without charge provided they are to be used for mining purposes. A scale of prices for extra copies is included in the new list of publications.



# ALGONQUIN PARK NATURE TRAILS NOW ES



Nature trail signpost



Park naturalist Al. Helmsley conducting girls from Camp Tanamakoon on nature trail hike

## Youngsters Derive Greatest Pleasure From On-The-Spot Nature Education

**C**HILDREN PARTICULARLY derive pleasure and profit from Algonquin Park Nature hikes. They ask innumerable questions and quickly learn to identify, by sight or sound, the trees, wildflowers and other vegetation, birds, bugs and other creatures large and small which they see or hear along the Nature Trails.

There is no counterpart of our National or Provincial Parks in the Old World . . . the idea was born in North America. In the 1860's a group of U.S. sportsmen-explorers penetrated the wilderness area that is now Yellowstone National Park, in Wyoming. They found a paradise replete with snow-capped mountains, rugged canyons, placid lakes and turbulent rivers, geysers and hot springs . . . and game that did not fear men because the Indians dared not hunt in this "place of evil spirits." Around their campfires the adventurers vowed that they would see to it that the natural beauty of the area would never be destroyed or exploited. Through their efforts Yellowstone became a natural heritage of the people . . . the world's first wilderness park.

But to many men hot springs and steaming geysers cannot be compared with the peaceful beauty of a tiny lake in a northern forest . . . how perfectly the still waters mirror the white birch . . . how sweet the smell of spruce and pine . . . how gentle the evening breeze. Of such were the men who, in 1893, in Ontario, proclaimed:

"Our wilderness of forests and lakes . . . here in our own backyard . . . is as precious to us and as beautiful . . . as any western mountain. Let us select the finest areas and preserve them as provincial parks."

The reasons given for establishing the first of these areas, Algonquin Park, were: the preservation of a wilderness and its wildlife, and the headwaters of a number of important streams, "for the benefit and enjoyment" of the people. But the tourist trade was mentioned only apologetically . . . entry then to the Park could be made only by water, there was not even a railroad . . . and those whose foresight convinced them that men would some day want to visit the Park with their families were accused of wishful thinking.

But the wishful thinkers were right. During the 63 years intervening, increasing thousands of city dwellers have visited Algonquin Park in search of relaxation and returned to lease land and build cottages, camp out, and enjoy long or short canoe trips as their fancies dictated. They brought their wives and children. The Park's fame as a recreational area spread far and wide.

As public interest in Algonquin Park mounted, the need for some worthy project that would sustain the affinity . . . something that would be indicative of the importance of the Park and enhance its appeal . . . became increasingly apparent. The Ontario Department of Lands and Forests . . . custodians of the 2,750 square mile sanctuary . . . met this need by inaugurating a Nature Education programme. Today, in Algonquin Park, there is a fine labelled Museum. Four fascinating and beautiful Nature Trails have been laid out. There is a permanent Park Naturalist; and several assistant Naturalists are engaged each summer season to answer inquiries, conduct Nature hikes, give talks on the natural history of the Park, the conservation of fish and wildlife, and on forest protection; and show contemporary motion pictures and colourful slides.

## Agriculture—

### NEW MILK PRODUCTION CHECK PLAN OFFERED DAIRYMEN OUTSIDE GROUPS

**O**NTARIO DAIRYMEN WHO HAVE BEEN UNABLE to take advantage of Dairy Herd Improvement Association benefits as a result of insufficient numbers to form a group, will now have an opportunity to check the milk production of each cow in their herd under a new plan announced by Minister of Agriculture W. A. Goodfellow.

"In these days of high cost of production it is necessary for every milk producer to be able to spot the low producing, unprofitable cows in his herd," said Mr. Goodfellow. "With that in mind we have set up a 'weigh-a-day-a-month' plan under the direction of the Ontario Live Stock Commissioner. The plan provides a relatively simple, yet accurate method of determining the milk production of each cow in the herd of participants."

Mr. Goodfellow said that the method of computing milk production on the basis of one day's production during each month of the lactation had been thoroughly tested and had been found to be within two per cent of the production on weights taken each day.

"Certainly any plan that will measure production with such a high degree of accuracy will enable dairymen to cull out the unprofitable cow," said the Minister.

W. P. Watson, Ontario Live Stock Commissioner, said that the new plan did not provide for the taking of butter fat tests. "However, fat production is highly heritable with the result that dairymen can protect themselves against the possibility of suffering penalties on account of low testing milk by using bulls tracing to high testing ancestors," said Mr. Watson.

To avail himself of the new program any Ontario dairyman can enrol in the monthly weigh plan by completing an application form obtainable from his Agricultural Representative or the Ontario Live Stock Branch, Parliament Buildings. The completed form must be forwarded to the Live Stock Branch along with a fee of \$5 per herd per year. The dairyman must also provide an approved set of scales designed for weighing milk.

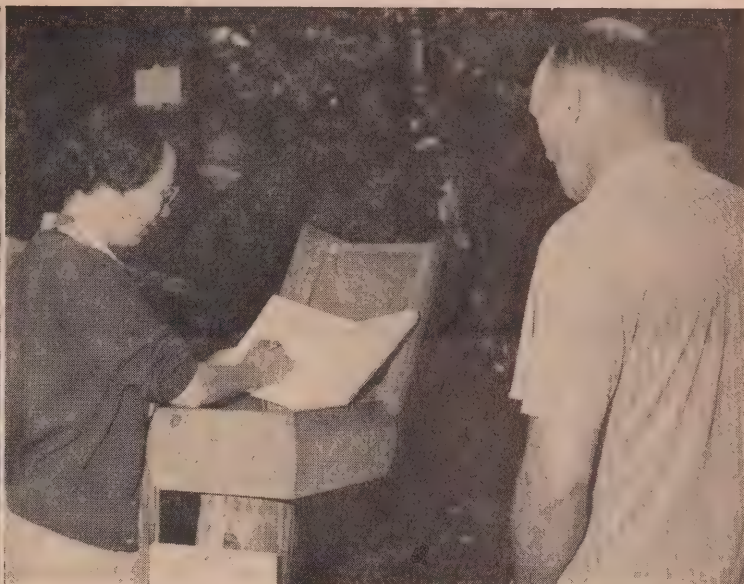
Under the plan the dairyman must weigh the milk of each cow, morning and night, on the fifteenth of each month and enter the figures on a form supplied for that purpose. At the end of each lactation the figures for the individual cow will be forwarded to the Live Stock Branch which will compute the record and issue to the owner a statement showing the lactation production of the animal. A representative of the Department of Agriculture will call on each applicant and instruct him as to the procedure to be followed in weighing and recording weights.



ESTABLISHED AS MAJOR TOURIST ATTRACTION



Deer fawn in its natural habitat



—Photos by Lands and Forests, Travel and Publicity

Couple signing guest book on nature trail

Professor J. R. Dymond, University of Toronto, introduced the programme. In 1944, yielding to the persuasions of Frank MacDougall, Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests, he commenced taking small groups of Algonquin Park cottagers and campers on Nature hikes. The original Smoke Lake route is no longer used but nine other trails, more readily accessible from Highway 60, have been established.

Today, more than 2,000 persons of all ages from all parts of Ontario and other parts of the world negotiate each of the well-marked Nature Trails during a summer season. The majority hike "on their own" at their convenience, but many prefer to attend the conducted hikes because a park naturalist acts as guide and teacher, and answers questions.

From July 3rd through September 4th, 1956, more than 28 conducted hikes were undertaken. On the average, about 35 persons of all ages join each hike, but attendances of 50 have been noted. Special hikes are staged for boys' and girls' camp groups and for Boy Scout troops. On the longer trails . . . Cache Lake to Skymount fire tower, Tanamakoon, and Deer Lake . . . hikers take lunches. Many carry cameras to permanently record their impressions.

Before the Nature Trails programme was introduced, visitors to Algonquin Park could not fully appreciate its many natural features nor comprehend its true worth. They drove the forty mile highway across the south end of the Park and enjoyed the scenery . . . but their enjoyment lacked depth. They saw rocky hills but did not realize that they were traversing one of the oldest land formations on earth. The hills were covered with unknown species of trees. They glanced at the lakes and rivers but knew nothing of the teeming life beneath the surfaces. They heard but could not recognize the songs of birds. Save for a few deer whose taste for salted crackers overcame their natural timidity, the visitors saw little of the Park's much advertised wildlife.

But on Nature Trails hikes visitors are taken into the wilderness where the animals dwell. The importance of the Park as a protector of wildlife is revealed to them. They begin to really enjoy themselves.

Conversations with tourists at points far removed from the Park . . . and with city dwellers at home . . . who have attended Nature Trails hikes . . . indicate how truly they appreciated the informal, on-the-spot talks given by the naturalists on the geological history of the Park, its natural features and its wild creatures. They mention also how much they enjoyed discussing such topics as the history of the Canadian shield, glacial erosion, soil formation, plant succession, forest protection, and the interdependence of plant and animal life. They learned as they walked.

In the depths of the forests and along the margins of lakes and bogs, the younger hikers ask innumerable questions. However naïve, they receive a respectful reply. They reveal an intense interest in learning the correct names and characteristics of the native trees, shrubs, plants, frogs, salamanders, turtles, bugs, beetles, moths, butterflies, birds and four-legged animals encountered, and how to identify them by sight or sound. Many of the children lose their fear of the harmless native snakes through understanding and handle them freely.

What good is all this? The answer, while not at first obvious or calculable, is extremely important. Nature education in natural surroundings makes a lasting impression. It is the foundation of better public knowledge of the problems of forest and wildlife management and of co-operation in support of fish and game regulations, research projects, and protection and utilization programmes. It is the basis of appreciation of the value of conserving renewable natural resources.

REPORT ON MIDDLESEX WATER SITUATION

(Continued from page 1)

provided an agreement between London and the Commission could be signed by next July 15th. The agreement would deal with London's needs first; the smaller municipalities would come into the scheme later.

In reference to London's immediate need for water, the report suggests that "the program for developing a supply of six million gallons per day from Fanshawe Lake might proceed, provided the prescribed standards for water purification and stream sanitation are met and adverse conditions are not created thereby.

"Due consideration must be given to those conditions which may develop during a prolonged dry period and low stream flow when this amount of water is being withdrawn from Fanshawe Lake and the Thames River. This will necessitate sewage treatment to the standards prescribed so that the rights of others using the Thames River below London will be adequately safeguarded."

The report also suggests that ground water supplies developed in the past by London should be continued in use as long as the quantities withdrawn are not so great as to affect adversely the rights of others in the vicinity of these wells. A control system for this purpose is necessary, it is suggested.

Action on water supply programs in other municipalities of the area is the object of various separate recommendations.

The report also states that water pollution must be considered as an integral factor in water resources. Polluted water is not usable and the resource's value is accordingly reduced.

"Water pollution in the County is, as might be expected, associated with the populated areas," the report says. "The Thames River water as it runs through London is damaged by over-loading with various contaminants to an extent beyond its capacity to be purified readily by natural processes. Other streams in the County show the effects of inadequately treated wastes."

COMING EVENTS

(Continued from page 4)

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
11-12	Bracebridge	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-12	Markdale	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-12	Mattagami Heights	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-12	Thessalon	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-12	Warton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-13	Beaverton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-13	Brampton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-13	Midland	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-13	New Liskeard	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-13	Orillia-Atherley	Annual International Barbershop Harmony Weekend —Fern Cottage
12	Rosseau	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
12	Toronto	Better Ball Four-Ball Stroke Golf Competition for Ladies —Islington Golf Club
12-13	Binbrook	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
12-13	Jarvis	Indian Summer Trophy Races—Harewood Track
12-13	Lakefield	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
12-13	Lombardy	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
12-13	Magnetawan	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
12-13	Neustadt	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
12-13	New Hamburg	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
12-13	Port Elgin	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
12-13	Russell	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
12-13	Shannonville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
12-13	Spencerville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
12-14	Windsor	Catholic Women's League of Canada, Provincial Council's 11th Annual Convention—Prince Edward
13	Bonfield	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
13	Oakville	Oakville and District Kennel Club Dog Show
13	Parham	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
13	Seymour Bridge	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
13-15	Drayton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
14-17	Windsor	National Union of Public Employees Convention—Prince Edward
15	Embro	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
15-16	Oakwood	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
15-16	Paisley	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
15-17	Coldwater	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
15-17	Dunchurch	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
15-17	Stratford	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
15-17	Strathroy	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition



# COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for July, August and the first half of September as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
July		
1	—	Dominion Day (Federal Statutory Holiday)
1	Embro	Zorra Highland Games (Caledonia Society)
1	Goderich	Harness racing meet
1	Kincardine	Dominion Day Carnival
1	Kingston	Dominion Day Regatta (Stock Outboards)
1	Kingston	Harness racing meet
1	Orangeville	Harness racing meet
1	Port Hope	Harness racing meet
1	Portland	Dominion Day Regatta (Stock Outboards)
1	Rodney	Harness racing meet
1	Sault Ste. Marie	Annual Dominion Day Aquatic Sports Programme
1	Sault Ste. Marie	Special Dominion Day Soccer Games
1	Sturgeon Falls	Annual Walkathon (22 miles)
1	Toronto	Annual Dominion Day Swimming Meet (C.A.S.A.)
1	Toronto	Dominion Day Regatta—Centre Island
1	Toronto	Dominion Day Regatta, Rainbow Crusader Yacht Racing Association—Boulevard Club
1	Toronto	2nd International Pro-Amateur Golf Match for Carling Cup—St. George's Golf and Country Club
1	Vernilion Bay	4th Annual Dominion Day Fishing Derby
1	Waubesahe	Dominion Day Power Boat Regatta
1-4	Cornwall	Inundation Celebrations (Flooding of artificial lake behind St. Lawrence Power Project dam)
1-31	Toronto	Harness racing meet—Old Woodbine
1-Aug. 27	Sault Ste. Marie	Harness racing (every Tuesday and Friday)
2	Alexandria	Catholic Women's League, Alexandria Diocese Convention
2-5	Southampton	Centennial Celebrations and reunion of 160th Battalion, C.E.F.
2	Toronto	Lions Club Carnival
2-Aug. 30	Leamington	Sun Parlor Playhouse summer theatre presentation
2-Sept. 17	Sturgeon Falls	Harness racing (every Wednesday)
5	Huntsville	Muskoka Highland Games
5-6	Ottawa	Canadian Canoeing Championships
6-12	Pembroke	Pembroke Centennial Celebrations
7	Toronto	Toronto City and District Two-Ball Foursome Golf Tournament for Ladies—Oakdale Golf and Country Club
7-11	Toronto	Summer School of Catholic Action—Royal York
7-12	Ottawa	Harness racing meet
8	Hamilton	"Hunter-Armage" City and District Two-Ball Ladies Golf Tournament—Glendale Golf and Country Club
8	Samia	Ladies Invitation Golf Tournament—Samia Golf Club
9	Tillsonburg	Harness racing meet
9	Kingston	International Golf Field Day for Ladies—Catarqui Golf and Country Club
12	Owen Sound	Harness racing meet
12	Port Credit	Port Credit Sailing Club Regatta
12	Sault Ste. Marie	Scottish Association Annual Highland Games
12	Sudbury	Sudbury Canoe Club Invitation Regatta
13	Port Arthur	Thunder Bay Fishing Derby
13-17	Toronto	Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Grand Lodge of Canada (Ontario) Convention—Royal York
14-18	Guelph	Women's Institute Holiday—Ontario Agricultural College
14-19	North Bay	Sport Shirt Festival
14-Aug. 16	Stratford	Stratford Music Festival
14-Aug. 30	Port Erie	Thoroughbred racing meet
15	Dundas	Golf Field Day for Ladies—Dundas Valley Golf and Country Club
16	Goderich	Invitation Golf Tournament for Ladies—Maitland Golf Club
16	Ingersoll	Harness racing meet
18-19	Jarvis	Sports car races—Harewood Track
19	Napanee	Invitation Golf Tournament for Ladies—Napanee Golf and Country Club
19	Peterborough	"Mariorie deGraw" Invitation Golf Tournament for Ladies—Peterborough Golf and Country Club
19	Stratford	Ontario Swimming Championships
19	Thornhill	Invitation Golf Tournament for Ladies—New Uplands Golf and Country Club
19	Toronto	Toronto Police Amateur Athletic Association Meet—Exhibition Park
20	Barrie	Kempfenfeldt Bay Regatta (Stock Outboards)
20	Rosspont	21st Annual Fishing Derby
20-27	Welland	Welland Centennial Celebrations
21-25	Guelph	School for Rural Clergy—Ontario Agricultural College
21-26	Toronto	Canadian Amateur Golf Championship Tournament—Scarborough Golf and Country Club
22	Oak Ridges	Invitation Golf Tournament for Ladies—Summit Golf and Country Club
23-26	Kirkland Lake	Northern Ontario Ladies' Golf Association Tournament—Kirkland Lake Golf Club
23-26	Midland	Simcoe County Arts and Crafts Association, Tenth Annual Quilt and Rug Fair
23-26	Port Dalhousie	Royal Canadian Henley Regatta
24-26	Arnprior	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
25-27	Hamilton	Highland Games
25-27	Wallaceburg	National Chapter of the Canadian Bandmasters Association Convention—Masonic Temple
26	Toronto	Boulevard Club Regatta
30	Sault Ste. Marie	Community Day
30-31	Leamington	Harness racing meet
30-Aug. 2	Leamington	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
31	Toronto	Visit of H.R.H. Princess Margaret
31	Stratford	Visit of H.R.H. Princess Margaret
August		
1	Niagara Falls	Visit of H.R.H. Princess Margaret
1	Hamilton	Visit of H.R.H. Princess Margaret
1-4	Englehart	Sportsmen's Show Semi-Centennial
1-4	Locknow	Centennial and Pioneer Celebrations
1-27	Toronto	Harness racing meet—Old Woodbine
2	Maxville	11th Annual Clengarry Highland Games
2	Port Carling	Beauty Queen Contest—Regatta—J. C.'s Dance
2-4	Dundas	Dundas Bar II Rodeo
2-4	Kapuskasing	Third Annual Kapuskasing Summer Carnival, Branch 85 of Canadian Legion
2-4	Port Dalhousie	Lake Yacht Racing Association Regatta
2-4	Windsor	Emancipation Day Celebration—Jackson Park
2-5	Ottawa	Visit of H.R.H. Princess Margaret
2-6	Collingwood	Centennial Week
3	Jarvis	Kaye Don Motorcycle Races—Harewood Track
3-5	Guelph	International Home Economists Convention—Ontario Agricultural College
3-6	Sterling	Centennial Celebrations
4	Dunnville	Civic Holiday
4	Dutton	Civic Holiday Hydroplane Races—Dunnville Boat Club
4	Haliiburton	Annual Caledonia Society Civic Holiday Scots Games
4	Kincardine	Civic Holiday Aquatic Sports Day
4	Kingston	Harness racing meet
4	New Hamburg	Harness racing meet
4	Petrolia	23rd Annual Canadian Pacing Derby
4	Sault Ste. Marie	Harness racing meet
4	Sault Ste. Marie	Harness racing meet
4-9	Port Arthur	Annual Civic Holiday Aquatic Sports Programme
5-9	Fort William	Canadian Lakehead Exhibition
6	Windsor	Ancient Mystic Order of Samaritans (International) Convention—Prince Edward
6	Newboro	Stock Outboard Motor Boat Regatta
6-9	Peterborough	Peterborough Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition
6-9	Toronto	Canadian Dinghy Association Regatta—R.C.Y.C.
7-9	Sutton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
8-9	Brantford	Annual Six Nations Indian Pageant, 1st presentation—Forest Theatre, Six Nations Reserve
8-9	Shelburne	Canadian Old Time Fiddlers' Open Contest
9	Belleville	Golf Field for Ladies—Bay of Quinte Country Club
9	Toronto	Toronto Sailing and Canoe Club Regatta
9-16	Geneva Park (Lake Couchiching)	27th Annual Couchiching Conference, Canadian Institute of Public Affairs and Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
11-13	Delta	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-14	Belleville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-16	Hamilton	Miss Canada Pageant
11-16	Renfrew	Renfrew Centennial Celebrations
12	Hamilton	Ladies' Invitation Golf Tournament—Glendale Golf and Country Club
14-16	Oshawa	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
14-16	Rainy River	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
15	Brantford	Ontario Seniors' Golf Championship—Brantford Golf and Country Club
15	Brantford	Annual Six Nations Indian Pageant, 2nd presentation—Forest Theatre, Six Nations Reserve
15	Fergus	Annual Highland Games, 125th Birthday Celebration
15-16	Navan	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
15-17	Toronto	Lightning Regatta—R.C.Y.C.
16	Peterborough	Ladies' Invitation Golf Tournament—Kawartha Golf and Country Club
18-20	Aylmer	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-20	Emo	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-21	Kitchener	Canadian Council of the Blind, 14th Annual Convention—Walper Hotel
19-21	Ridgetown	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
20	Toronto	Canadian National Exhibition Swimming Meet (C.A.S.A.)
20-21	Ridgetown	Harness racing meet
20-Sept. 6	Toronto	Canadian National Exhibition—Exhibition Park
21	Burlington	Ladies' Invitation Golf Tournament—Burlington Golf and Country Club
21-22	Toronto	Parent and Child Golf Championship—Rosedale Golf Club
21-23	Beachburg	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
21-23	Comber	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
21-23	Kenora	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
21-23	Murillo	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
21-23	Woodstock	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
22-23	Blackstock	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
22-23	Smithville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
22-30	Ottawa	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23	Bala	Central Canada Exhibition
23	Toronto	Dance and Personality Queen Contest Competition
23-24	Peterborough	Canadian National Exhibition Rowing Regatta
26-27	Brighton	O'Keefe Golf Tournament—Peterborough Golf and Country Club
26-28	Dresden	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26-28	Guelph	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26-28	Tillsonburg	American Society of Agricultural Engineers Convention—Ontario Agricultural College
26-28	Dresden	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
27-28	Dryden	Harness racing meet
27-28	Tillsonburg	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28-30	Harrow	Harness racing meet
28-30	Landsdowne	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
29-30	Coe Hill	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
29-30	Ernestown	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
29-30	Kinmount	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
29-30	Port Hope	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
29-30	Toronto	Lightning Regatta—National Yacht Club
29-30	Toronto	Canadian National Air Show, in conjunction with Canadian National Exhibition
29-Sept. 1	Elmira	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
29-Sept. 1	Perth	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
30-31	Fairy Lake (near Huntsville)	Duke of York International Challenge Races for powerboats—Sponsored by Huntsville Lions Club
30-Sept. 1	Hymers	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
30-Sept. 1	Ingersoll	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
30-Sept. 1	Marmora	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
30-Sept. 1	Port Perry	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
30-Sept. 1	Preston	Waterloo County Annual Stampede
31-Sept. 1	Guelph	Tenth International Congress of Genetics—Ontario Agricultural College
September		
1	—	Labour Day (Federal Statutory Holiday)
1	Dresden	Harness racing meet
1	Goderich	Harness racing meet
1	Kingston	Harness racing meet
1	Sarnia	Annual Labour Day Jaycees Cross-River Swim
1-3	Napanee	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
1-3	Windsor	Windsor Fire Fighters Field Day—Jackson Park
1-27	Toronto	Thoroughbred racing meet—Old Woodbine
2-3	Chesterville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
2-3	Clute	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
2-3	Newington	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
3	Heast	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
3	Strathroy	Ladies' Invitation Golf Tournament—Strathroy Golf Club
4	Oshawa	Ladies' Invitation Golf Tournament—Oshawa Golf and Country Club
4	Waterloo	Ladies' Invitation Golf Tournament—Waterloo County Golf and Country Club
4-5	Porquiss	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
4-5	South Mountain	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
4-5	Toronto	Chemical Institute of Canada, Symposium—Sponsored by Physical Chemistry Subject Division, University of Toronto
4-6	Almonte	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
4-6	Beamsville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
4-6	Vankleek Hill	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5	Denbigh	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5	Toronto	Junior Ladies' Golf Championship—Ladies' Golf and Tennis Club of Toronto
5-6	Apsley	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5-6	Chesley	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5-6	Clarence Creek	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5-6	Englehart	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5-6	Fergus	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5-6	Leamington	Fourth Annual Tomato Festival
5-6	Merrickville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5-6	Orono	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5-6	Petrolia	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5-6	Tavistock	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5-6	Trout Creek	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5-6	Upsala	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5-6	Windsor	International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 944 Convention—Prince Edward
6	Centerville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
6	Minden	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
6	Val Gagne	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
7	Sturgeon Falls	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
8-9	Emsdale	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
8-11	Windsor	Ancient and Accepted Scottish of Canada, Supreme Council Convention
8-13	London	Western Fair
9-10	Avonmore	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-10	Charlton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-10	Cochrane	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-10	Matheson	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-10	Odessa	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-10	Oro	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-10	Powassan	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-10	Sunderland	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-10	Wellesley	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-13	Welland	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10	Wikwemikong	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10-11	Burks Falls	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10-11	Clifford	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10-11	Lion's Head	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10-12	Picton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10-13	Renfrew	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition

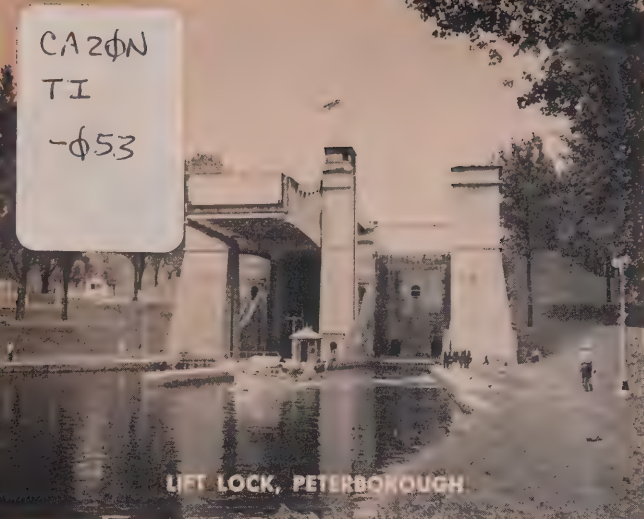
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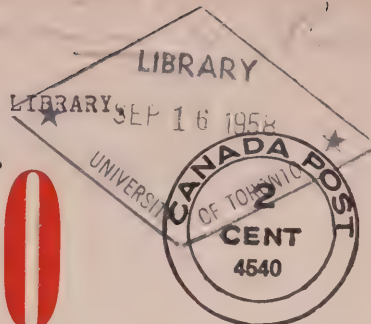
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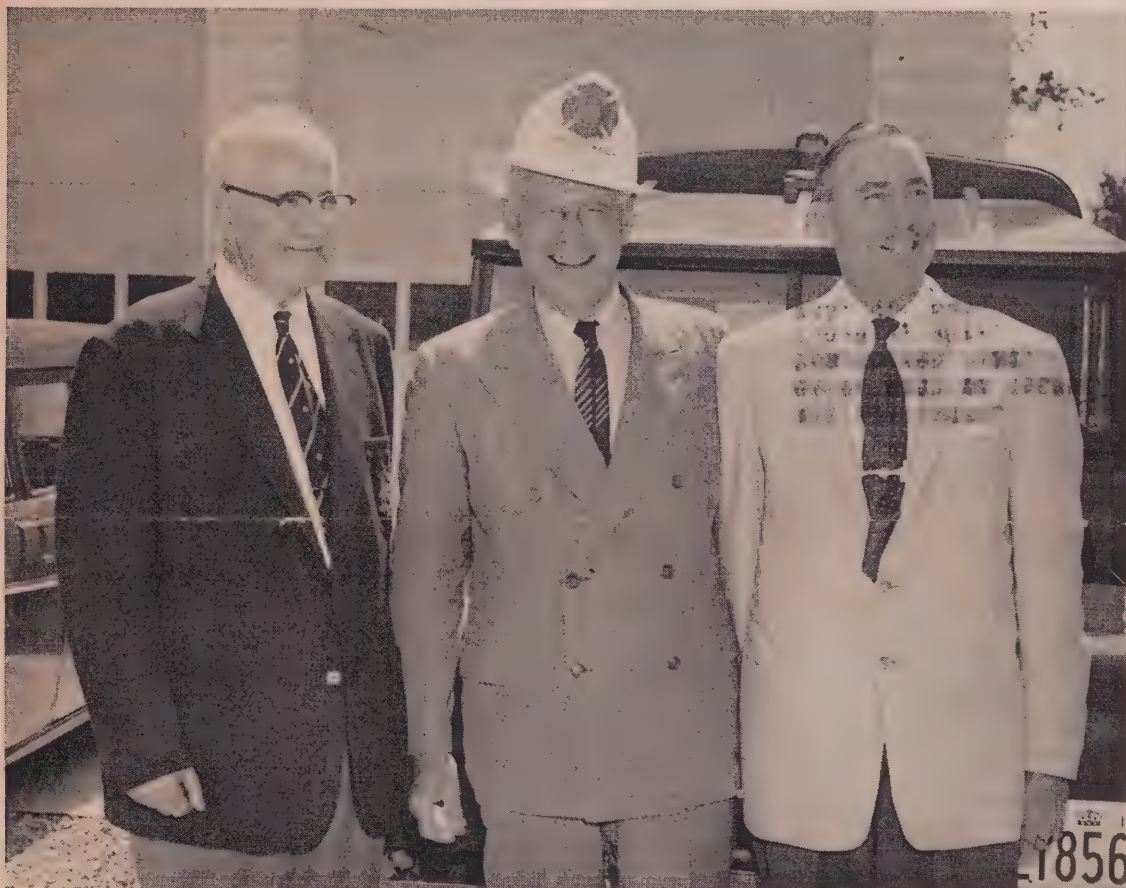


VOL. 9

TORONTO, SEPTEMBER 15, 1958

No. 13

## ONTARIO FIRE COLLEGE OPENING—



—Photo by Travel and Publicity.

Premier Leslie M. Frost officially opened on August 22nd the Ontario Fire College at Gravenhurst. This is Canada's first residential fire college, and it fills a long-felt need in this Province for the advanced training of fire department officers. It is located on 92 acres of land one mile north of the Town of Gravenhurst on Highway 525 which runs westerly from Highway 11. Above photograph was taken at opening ceremonies with Premier Frost (centre) wearing fireman's hat with his name inscribed on it. On the left, Fire Marshal W. J. Scott; on the right, Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts.

## Lands & Forests Portfolio To Hon. J. W. Spooner

The appointment of Hon. J. W. Spooner as Minister of Lands and Forests was announced by Premier Leslie M. Frost on July 23rd. Mr. Spooner replaces Mr. C. E. Mappledoram who resigned as Minister of Lands and Forests earlier in July, but retains his seat in the Legislature as member for Fort William.

Mr. Spooner is also Minister of Mines, which portfolio he has held since July 17, 1957, when he became a member of the Executive Council.

## ACCLAMATION FOR TWO NEW MEMBERS

Two new members were elected to the Ontario Legislature on August 28th. They are Lloyd H. Price for Hastings East, and George E. Gomme for Lanark. Both are Progressive-Conservatives and were elected by acclamation. If they had been opposed, the by-election would have been held on September 11th.

The vacancy in Lanark had been caused by the death of Dr. J. A. McCue, Progressive-Conservative. In Hastings East, it was caused by the resignation of Roscoe Robson, also a Progressive-Conservative.

As a result of the two acclamations, the standing in the Legislature is as follows: 84 Progressive-Conservatives, 11 Liberals and 3 CCF.

## Will Continue Mass Chest X-Ray Surveys

Intensive investigation by the Department of Health has led to the conclusion that radiation received by person in chest X-rays is so infinitesimal that no harm should result if proper operating techniques are used, and the Department is therefore going to continue its policy of mass chest X-ray surveys, Health Minister Phillips announced recently.

Fears had been expressed in some quarters that persons being X-rayed may be subjected to unnecessary and harmful radiation. Dr. Phillips said that officials of his Department have satisfied themselves that all miniature X-ray units in the Province have the proper equipment to eliminate excess radiation.

Dr. Phillips also announced that his Department will continue its pilot study of the practicability of adding the tuberculin test to the chest X-rays. It is hoped that the surveys now being conducted in a few cities will soon determine if the public will accept this test to the same extent as the X-ray test. Proper evaluation of the results, however, is not expected before September, 1959.

## New Chest Disease Unit At Woodstock Ontario Hospital

Minister of Health Mackinnon Phillips announces that the new chest disease hospital unit at the Ontario Hospital, Woodstock, will be officially opened October 29.

This new unit consisting of five floors will provide accommodation for 560 patients. Most of the wards will be contained in the west and east wings and will consist of eight, six and four bed units, with a percentage of singles.

This new wing, fully equipped and complete with all auxiliary services, will not only relieve congestion at the Woodstock hospital, but will form a centre to receive for care and treatment, those patients in other Ontario hospitals throughout the Province showing incidence of tuberculosis.

## Trade & Industry—

### Industrial Development Conference To Be Held In Toronto October 2-3

OVER 1,000 representatives of municipalities, industrial commissions, planning boards, government departments, financial institutions, and some leading industrial executives are expected to attend the Ontario Industrial Development Conference to be held in Toronto's Royal York Hotel, October 2 and 3.

Premier Leslie M. Frost will address the gathering at a Provincial Luncheon during the conference which is sponsored by the Trade and Industry Branch of the Department of Planning and Development.

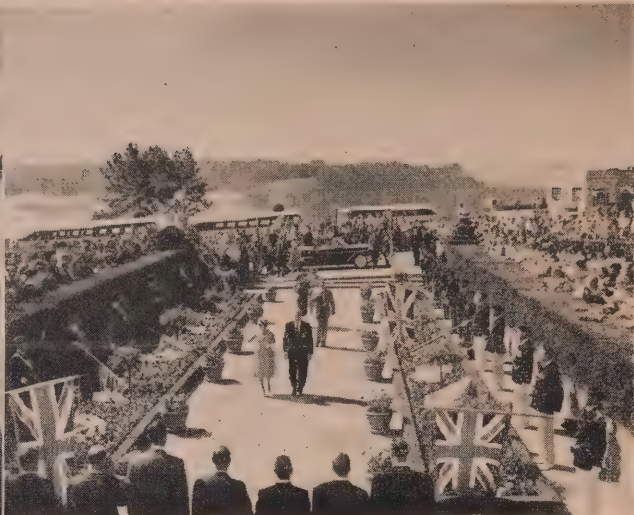
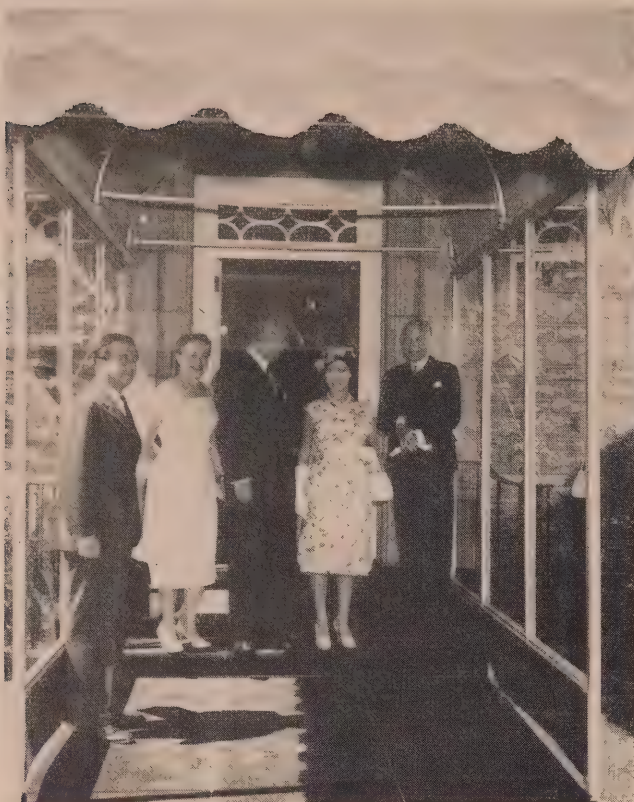
Planning and Development Minister William M. Nickle, who will extend the official welcome to the gathering, heralds this conference as a unique event in Ontario's history. It will be the first time that such a large number of representatives from all levels of Government will meet with an equivalent body of key executives from business and industry to chart the development of business life in Ontario.

Mr. A. V. Crate, Director of the Trade and Industry Branch, who will be Chairman of the Conference, says there is a pressing need for new industries and expansion of present ones to increase production efficiency in the face of rising competition and costs. This places new and enlarged responsibilities on both the industries and the local governments.

Municipal efforts in the field of industrial promotion literature will be recognized by a special Award Certificate to one municipality in each of three population categories.



GLIMPSES OF PRINCESS MARGARET'S VI



At Niagara Falls

At Queen's



Princess in Ottawa

Photos by

Open Seasons For Moose, Deer

THE 1958 OPEN SEASONS FOR DEER AND MOOSE in a number of parts of the Province are announced as follows by Minister of Lands and Forests, J. W. Spooner.

A large area of northern Ontario north of Lake Superior again will be open to both resident and non-resident moose hunters from October 1 to December 24, both dates inclusive. Also, in addition to this large area, special seasons have been set for an area near Kenora and in the Rainy River District and a large area between Sault Ste. Marie and Sudbury and north to Cochrane.

This year, the area between North Bay and Massey south of Highway 17 and north of the French River and the north shore of Georgian Bay will be open for residents only from November 1 to November 25.

The season for deer in the Parry Sound-Haliburton area, which is frequented by the largest single group of Ontario hunters, will run from November 3 to November 15. The area north of the French River which also attracts many hunters will have a season running from November 1 to November 25, the same as last year.

Seasons in other areas also have been announced and include again a special bow and arrow season, October 19 to November 14, for Manitoulin Island, the same dates as in 1957.

The list of zones and season dates follows:

OPEN SEASONS FOR MOOSE

1. North of Lake Superior, and in the Chapleau and Gogama Districts except for other zones listed—October 1 to December 24.
2. Lake of the Woods area—October 1 to December 24 for residents only. This provides one continuous season instead of the split season provided last year.
3. Areas of Sault Ste. Marie, Sudbury and Swastika-Matheson-Timmins—Open to residents and non-residents from October 15 to November 15 and for residents only from November 16 to December 24.
4. Between North Bay and Massey south of Highway 17 and north of the French River and the north shore of Georgian Bay—November 1 to November 25 for residents only.
5. Eastern portion of Rainy River District—October 22 to November 25 for residents only.
6. North Bay-Temagami—November 15 to November 25 for residents only.

ZONES 7 TO 13 ARE FOR DEER HUNTING

7. Parry Sound, Haliburton, North Hastings, North Frontenac and Renfrew area south of North Bay and Mattawa—November 3 to November 15. In this area, the hunting of moose will be permitted during this period of open season by residents of Ontario only, provided that they were in possession of the special licence (fee \$26.00) which permits the taking of either one deer OR one moose, but not both.
8. Rainy River District—October 22 to November 25.
9. North of the northernmost C.N.R. line, west from Cochrane and including all of Kenora District—October 1 to November 25.

(Continued on page 4)

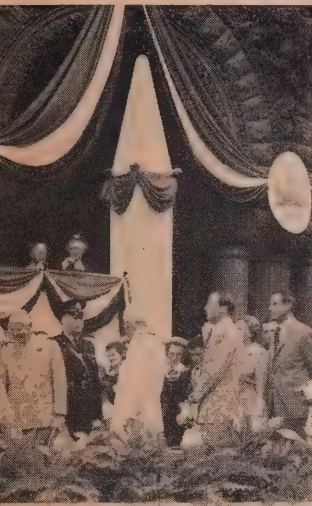
COMING

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming

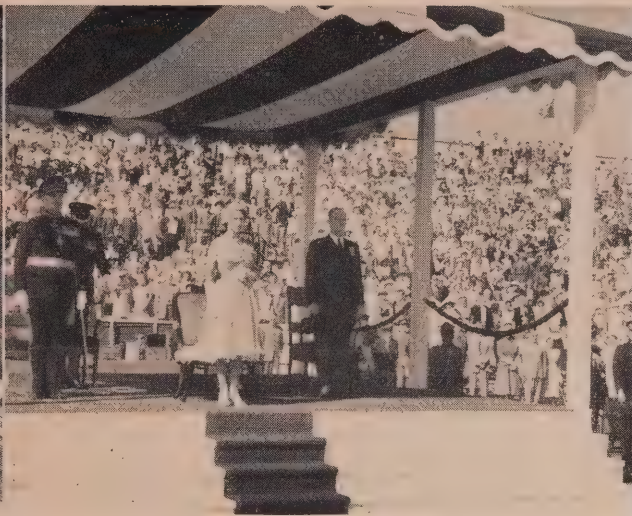
DATE	PLACE	EVENT
15-17	Toronto	American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Power Division Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
16-17	Blyth	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
16-17	Clarksburg	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
16-17	Forest	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
16-17	Ironbridge	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
16-17	Kemble	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
16-17	Mildmay	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
16-17	Orangeville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
16-17	Waterdown	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
16-17	Williamstown	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
16-19	Toronto	Ontario Tuberculosis Association Convention—Westbury
16-20	Lindsay	Lindsay Central Exhibition
17	Belmont	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
17-18	Aberfoyle	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
17-18	Exeter	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
17-18	Glencoe	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
17-18	Harriston	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
17-18	Huntsville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
17-18	Merlin	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
17-19	Toronto	Society of Chemical Industry (Canada) Convention—Royal York
18-19	Desboro	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-19	Feversham	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-19	Kincardine	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-19	Mount Forest	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-19	Parkhill	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-19	Providence Bay	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-19	Seaford	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-19	South River	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-19	Warkworth	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-20	Galt	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-20	McKellar	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-20	Richmond	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-20	Windsor	Institute of Power Engineers Convention
19-20	Acton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19-20	Ancaster	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19-20	Ayton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19-20	Caledon	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19-20	Cookstown	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19-20	Massey	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19-20	Meaford	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19-20	Milverton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19-20	Norwich	Six Nations Fair
19-20	Orsweken	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19-20	Riceville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19-20	Shedden	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19-20	Sheburne	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19-20	Spurcedale	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19-20	Stirling	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19-20	Warren	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19-20	Wyoming	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19-21	Toronto	Ontario Chiropractic Association Convention—Royal York
19-22	Toronto	National Council of the Y.M.C.A.'s of U.S. and Canada, International Committee Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
20	Deseronto	Mohawk Fair
20	Comber	Essex County Plowing Match
20	Thorndale	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
20	Toronto	Third International Trumpet Band Championships, sponsored by Leaside Lions Club-Varsity Stadium
20	Toronto	Queen City Yacht Club Regatta
20	Toronto	Canadian Association of Water Conditioning, Third Annual Convention—Seaway Hotel



SIT TO ONTARIO DURING PAST SUMMER



ark, Toronto



At Hamilton's Civic Stadium



At Toronto's City Hall

vel and Publicity.

EVENTS

ents in Ontario for the second half of September as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
20-22	Zurich	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
21-24	Toronto	Community Planning Association of Canada Convention —King Edward-Sheraton
21-24	Windsor	Canadian Institute of Sanitary Inspectors Convention
22-23	Listowel	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
22-24	Elmvale	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
22-25	Toronto	Canadian Legion-British Empire Service League, Ontario Province Command, Ladies' Auxiliary Convention —Royal York
22-28		National Immunization Week
23	Toronto	Packaging Association of Canada Technical Seminar —Granite Club
23-24	Arthur	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23-24	Campbellford	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23-24	Cobden	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23-24	Elmvale	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23-24	Florence	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23-24	Lucknow	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23-24	Maberly	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23-24	Mitchell	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23-24	Rocklyn	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23-24	Rodney	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23-24	Tara	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23-27	Kingston	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
24	Bothwells Corners	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
24	Noelville	Noelville Plowing Match
24	Oshawa	Ontario Fall Golf Tournament—Oshawa Golf Club
24-25	Ashworth	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
24-25	Bayfield	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
24-25	Drumbo	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
24-25	Dundaik	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
24-25	Stisted	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
24-25	Sundridge	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
24-25	Toronto	Canadian Hatchery Federation Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
25-26	Brussels	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
25-26	Kirkton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
25-26	Thedford	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
25-26	Tiverton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
25-26	Wallacetown	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
25-27	Barrie	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
25-27	Caledonia	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
25-27	Paris	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26	Bar River	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26	Fairground	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26	McDonalds Corners	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26-27	Alvinston	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26-27	Bobcaygeon	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26-27	Bruce Mines	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26-27	Carp	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26-27	Durham	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26-27	Fordwich	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26-27	Grand Valley	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26-27	Milton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26-27	Ripley	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26-27	Roseneath	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26-28	Coboconk	Corduroy Endurance Run (Motorcycle)
26-Oct. 1	Toronto	United Lutheran Church Women Convention—Royal York
27	Burlington	Oakville and District Kennel Club Dog Show
27	Ilderton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
27	St. Catharines	Niagara Grape and Vintage Festival

(Continued on page 4)

Transport—

Demerit Point System Before Year End, Aim To Curb Chronic Traffic Offenders

A FURTHER step to protect safe drivers from chronic violators of the Highway Traffic Act and the Criminal Code will be taken when the Ontario Department of Transport introduces a driver demerit point system later this year, A. G. MacNab Registrar of Motor Vehicles told delegates to the recent "Road Safety Workshops—1958" in Toronto. This safety conference was sponsored by the Highway Safety Branch of the Ontario Department of Transport.

"To gain maximum benefit from the experience of 21 other jurisdictions in operating demerit point systems, representatives of both the Ontario Department of Transport and the Department of the Attorney-General have, for the past few months, made close studies of these systems," Mr. MacNab said.

"From these studies we have a tentative point value proposal which is being studied further. Upon the accumulation of six points for convictions, a warning letter is to be sent. When a driver reaches nine demerit points he will be called to the Department for a hearing which can result in either probation or immediate licence suspension. Mandatory suspension occurs at 12 demerit points.

"Convictions for criminal negligence involving the use of a motor vehicle, motor manslaughter, driving while intoxicated or while ability is impaired, obtaining a driver's licence by fraud, and driving while under suspension, carry the maximum point total of 12 and mandatory suspension. Leaving the scene of an accident will carry nine demerits. Convictions for careless driving and exceeding the speed limit by 30 m.p.h. or more carry five demerit points. Three points are assessed for exceeding the speed limit by more than 10 m.p.h., failure to yield the right of way, improper passing, failure to obey a stop sign or signal, and failure to report an accident in which someone is injured or killed or where property damage amounts to \$100 or more. Two points will result from convictions for exceeding the speed limit by 10 m.p.h. or less and all other moving violations.

"The accumulation of demerit points will take place over a continuing but total period of two years, in that, two years from the date of a conviction carrying demerit points, those points are to be deducted from that driver's record," he said.

A two-year research project has been completed by the University of North Carolina on the subject of demerit point systems and while a preliminary report has been presented to the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators, the final report is scheduled for presentation at a conference in San Francisco later this month. Mr. McNab pointed out that representatives of the Province will be present to review this report in the light of Ontario's requirements.



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## ONTARIO JUNIOR FARMERS IN ENGLAND—



Photo by Maillard, London

Ontario's Junior Farmers on the completion of their tour of the agricultural areas of the United Kingdom went sight-seeing in London with the Agent-General for Ontario. They are shown with Buckingham Palace in the background, left to right: Allan MacIntosh, Almonte; J. S. P. Armstrong, Agent-General for Ontario; Miss Kay Homan, Corbyville; A. W. Young, the leader, Ontario Agricultural College; Miss Ruth Deviney, Vernonville, and Angus Campbell, Iona.

## OPEN SEASONS FOR MOOSE, DEER

(Continued from page 2)

10. North of Lake Superior and from the east boundary of Kenora and Rainy River Districts to the Quebec boundary—October 15 to November 25.
  11. Sault Ste. Marie to North Bay, north of the French River and the North Channel—November 1 to November 25.
  12. Manitoulin, regular season—November 15 to November 25. Bow and arrow only—October 19 to November 14.
  13. November 3 to November 8 in:
    - (i) Those parts of the Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, Hastings, Peterborough and Northumberland lying between No. 7 Highway and No. 401 Highway;
    - (ii) That part of the County of Carleton lying west of the Rideau River;
    - (iii) That part of the County of Carleton lying east of the Rideau River.
    - (iv) The Counties of Grenville, Prescott and Russell;
    - (v) The Counties of Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry, and
    - (vi) The County of Leeds, except that part of the Township of North Crosby defined in Schedule 7 (viii).
- NOTE.** (a) Shotguns only may be used in the areas defined in Schedule 13 (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) above.
- (b) No dogs may be used in the counties defined in Schedule 13(v).

## COMING EVENTS

(Continued from page 3)

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
27	Uxbridge	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
27-28	Toronto	Rosierucian Order (AMORC) Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
27-30	Windsor	Dry Cleaners Institute (Ontario) Convention
27-Oct. 5	Haliburton Highlands	Festival of Autumn Colour—At Lindsay, Minden, Algonquin Park
27-Oct. 5	Muskoka District	Muskoka Cavalcade of Colour—At Bala, Baysville, Bracebridge, Gravenhurst, Huntsville, Port Carling
28	Kitchener	Waterloo Township Plowing Match
29	Noelville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
29-30	Palmerston	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
29-Oct. 1	Orillia	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
29-Oct. 1	Toronto	Canadian Circulation Managers Association Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
29-Oct. 2	Toronto	National Gift Show—Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park
29-Oct. 2	Toronto	Ontario Public Health Association Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
29-Nov. 20	Toronto	Thoroughbred racing meet—New Woodbine Race Track, Malton
30	Ayton	Normanby Plowing Match
30	Linwood	Wellesley Township Plowing Match
30	Mariposa Township	Victoria County Plowing Match
30	Osgoode Township	Carleton County Plowing Match
30	St. Isidore de Prescott	Prescott County Plowing Match
30	Toronto	Packaging Association of Canada Seminar—King Edward-Sheraton
30-Oct. 1	Beeton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
30-Oct. 1	Bridgen	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
30-Oct. 1	Teeswater	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
30-Oct. 2	Toronto	Canadian Cancer Society, Ontario Division Convention—Lord Simcoe Hotel

## Highways—

## \$100,000,000 Special Bridges-Roads Plan To Tie In With U.S. Tourist Business

**A** SPECIAL \$100,000,000 HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME, aimed to bring Ontario's highways to the most modern standards, chiefly in the areas adjacent to the United States border points, is announced by Premier Leslie M. Frost. This programme is additional to the current fiscal year's expenditures on highway construction of some \$300,000,000.

Highway and bridge plans include the following:

The Burlington Skyway, costing some \$16,000,000, now nearing completion, and for which tolls are set—passenger cars, station wagons, taxis, half-ton trucks, light delivery trucks, 15 cents, 20 tickets for \$1; commercial vehicle rates, according to size, commence at 25 cents and go to 45 cents.

Skyway over the Welland Canal at Homer, near St. Catharines.

Skyway over the Welland Canal on outskirts of Welland.

Skyway over the Welland Canal at Port Colborne.

Skyway at Fort Frances to replace road over a dam.

High-level bridge from Queenston to Lewiston, N.Y. to connect with New York Thruway.

Bridge at Sault Ste. Marie to connect Trans-Canada Highway system with Michigan highway system.

The Chedoke Expressway by-passing Hamilton.

The Fort Frances Causeway and highway to Atikokan.

No. 3 Highway to be widened and modernized from Port Colborne to Windsor.

Sections of highway in Northern Ontario to be brought up to Trans-Canada standards.

The three new skyways over the Welland Canal at the points indicated will cost about \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 each. These will be tolled at the same rates applying to Burlington Skyway planned for opening late this year or early next year.

In Hamilton the Chedoke Expressway is to provide a fast modern connection between the central city and the Ontario highways system, as well as a by-pass service similar to No. 401 Highway across the north of Toronto. The cost of this project will be paid for by the Province and will not be tolled. It will intersect the Queen Elizabeth Way just west of Freeman, connect with No. 6 Highway, pass by the Cathedral of Christ the King, connect with No. 2 Highway, traverse the Chedoke Golf Club course, and proceed up the Mountain to connect with No. 53 Highway.

At the international border, the Province is ready to participate in the cost of constructing a new toll bridge at Queenston-Lewiston. This would connect with the New York Thruway. At Sault Ste. Marie, it would connect with the Michigan State Highway system and the Mackinac bridge on the United States side and the Trans-Canada Highway system on the Ontario side. Negotiations regarding these structures are being carried out. Tolls will be comparable to those now charged on international bridges.

In Northern Ontario, the Province will complete at once the Fort Frances Causeway and the highway from it to Atikokan. This is to be tolled.

Ontario will share in the cost of a new bridge at Rainy River with the State of Minnesota which has passed legislation authorizing the expenditure. It will be a toll structure.

The Skyway at Fort Frances is to replace the present road across the dam owned by the Ontario and Minnesota Pulp and Paper Co. The Atikokan Highway, No. 120, the Fort Frances Causeway and Skyway, No. 71 Highway and the new Rainy River high-level international bridge will be connected with the Minnesota State Highway system and the Mississippi Parkway now under construction. These facilities will enable development of Quetico Park and tie the mid-west of the United States into Northwestern Ontario and the Trans-Canada highway system. While the Dominion is contributing to the Trans-Canada highway system construction Ontario is developing a number of branches and alternative roads in Northern Ontario built to Trans-Canada standards. These will include:

The Lake Superior route from the Manitoba border through the Lakehead, thence by No. 17 Highway to Sault Ste. Marie and North Bay.

The Chapleau route, No. 129, from Wawa to Chapleau to Thessalon connecting with No. 17 Highway.

The Northern route from the Lakehead via No. 11 Highway to Geraldton, Hearst, Kapuskasing, Cochrane, thence to North Bay.

The Ottawa Valley route from North Bay-Ottawa-Hawkesbury and the Quebec border.

The Georgian Bay and Southern Ontario route from Sudbury to Parry Sound, via No. 69 Highway; to Waubesa, via No. 103 Highway; to Orillia and Lindsay, via No. 12 Highway; to Peterborough and Ottawa, via No. 7.

When completed in about five years, this programme will effectively tie Ontario's major road system—No. 401, the Trans-Canada complex and the Queen Elizabeth Way into the great network of American Thruways. It will provide finer access to Ontario's lakeland and vacation areas for the United States tourist pool that enters Ontario each year.

There is no intention of tolling ordinary bridges or highways.

## Lake Of The Woods Had Huge Sturgeon

Another version of "the big one that got away" was the 170-pound sturgeon caught in a pound net in Lake of the Woods recently, the Department of Lands and Forests reports.

The catch was out of season, so the fish was seized. Its estimated age is between 125 and 150 years. Sturgeon grow at the rate of approximately one pound a year for the first 40 years, then somewhat faster, conservation officers say.

## Reading On Ontario

SATURDAY EVENING POST—September 6th issue, "Wonderful Waterway," pictures and articles on Trent-Severn by the late Bill Wolf.

Ontario's forests yield products for upwards of \$400,000,000 annually. Provincial tree nurseries supplied 26.5 million trees in 1957 for government's reforestation programmes and for distribution to private applicants.



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ONTARIO

Government Services

VOL. 9

TORONTO, OCTOBER 1, 1958

No.14

## OWRC'S FIRST SEWAGE PLANT OPENED—



—OWRC photo

Provincial and civic officials took part in the recent official opening of Stratford's new \$900,000 sewage treatment plant, with Prime Minister Leslie M. Frost the chief speaker. The ceremony also marked completion of the Ontario Water Resources Commission first sewage treatment plant project. Above, at the ribbon-cutting ceremony, from left to right: Mr. Frost; Mayor Fred Cox of Stratford; Mr. A. M. Snider, chairman of the Water Resources Commission; and Mr. J. Fred Edwards, M.P.P. for Perth. Some of Mr. Frost's remarks were directed to municipal officials as he suggested they should not dilute the credit of their municipalities. He said municipalities faced an enormous task in meeting their communities' essential requirements like educational needs, road improvements and such projects as sewage treatment plants and waterworks.

25% CONTRIBUTION  
TO LANDS ACQUIRED  
FOR REDEVELOPMENT

The Provincial Government will contribute 25 per cent. toward the cost of acquisition by municipalities of land for redevelopment, Premier Leslie M. Frost announced recently.

No condition is attached to the new grants, except that the land recovered must be used for housing.

This new provincial subsidy will further alleviate the cost of redevelopment to municipalities. The Federal Government already makes a contribution of 50 per cent. With another 25 per cent. contribution from the Province, the municipality will pay only 25 per cent. of the cost of land acquisition.

Provincial contribution to housing developments until now had been limited to the buildings. Extension of the grant policy to acquisition of the land is now being effected because "we now feel," said Premier Frost, "it is a reasonable area for us to enter because of the importance of public housing enterprises."

## Transport—

Hope Improvement In Safety Policies  
From Recent Road Safety Workshops

THE AVERAGE CITIZEN in Ontario may derive greater protection from traffic deaths and accidents than ever before as the result of recent road safety workshops that were held in Toronto, Transport Minister Dr. M. B. Dymond states.

More than 400 men and women gathered to discuss traffic safety in the province and exchange ideas as to how the present safety policy could be improved and accidents prevented. The delegates attended 15 workshops at which every phase of traffic safety was discussed. Their opinions were recorded on tape and turned over to the Department of Transport's Highway Safety Branch for study.

Dr. Dymond said the workshop discussions were "unique and satisfying." "They were unique because this is the first time the department has gone to the average man and woman to find out what they think of traffic safety," he said. "The workshops were satisfying because out of them we got ideas and suggestions which I am positive will reduce traffic accidents and make this a safer province."

Delegates to the workshops represented business, labour, religious groups, industry, education, press, radio and television media, law enforcement agencies and safety-conscious men and women who held no official post but who were recognized safety leaders in their communities.

Walter Reynolds, Commissioner of the Highway Safety Branch, predicted that as a result of some of the ideas and suggestions that came out of the workshop groups new tactics and new techniques would be developed by his department to combat accidents.

"Some of the suggestions we received will be of tremendous assistance to us in our fight against accidents," Mr. Reynolds said. "The men and women at the workshops used plain old common sense in their discussions and they came up with ideas that the experts had not thought of."

Dr. Dymond stated that the safety workshops would be held again next year and that "a lot more" than the 400 delegates to this one would be invited.

Month Of August  
Sets New Record  
For T.V.P. Entries

August motor vehicle traffic from the United States into Ontario set a new record with a total of 368,450 entries on Travellers' Vehicle Permits, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart announces.

The total, compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, tops by 1,775 or 0.5 per cent. the figure for August, 1957, which was then a new record for the month of August.

For the eight-month period, however, from January 1 to August 31, this year's total is slightly down as compared 1957, with 1,174,965 entries for this year as compared with 1,193,170 for last year, the decrease being 18,205 or about 1.5 per cent.

The month of August was also a record month for Canada as a whole, but the eight-month total is also slightly lower than for the corresponding period of 1957. The Province of Ontario has accounted for 60.6 per cent. of entries into this country.

HYDRO LOOKING  
FOR NEW SITE  
EAST OF TORONTO

The Hydro-Electric Power Commission has been negotiating for a site on the shore of Lake Ontario east of Toronto for a future steam-generating plant, Hydro Chairman James S. Duncan announced recently. The desired site would be in the vicinity of Pickering and Ajax.

Construction of the plant is not intended for the near future. "We don't expect," said Mr. Duncan, "a generating plant will be necessary here until 1972 or 1973, but we may need an important site in the area then. It could be our biggest generating station, if we do build."

Mr. Duncan said that use of coal or of nuclear energy for fuel would depend upon future developments, but that in either case, a large supply of water would be required.

The Chairman of Hydro also revealed that Hydro was investigating other potential sites for generating stations at other points in the fringe areas of Metropolitan Toronto.

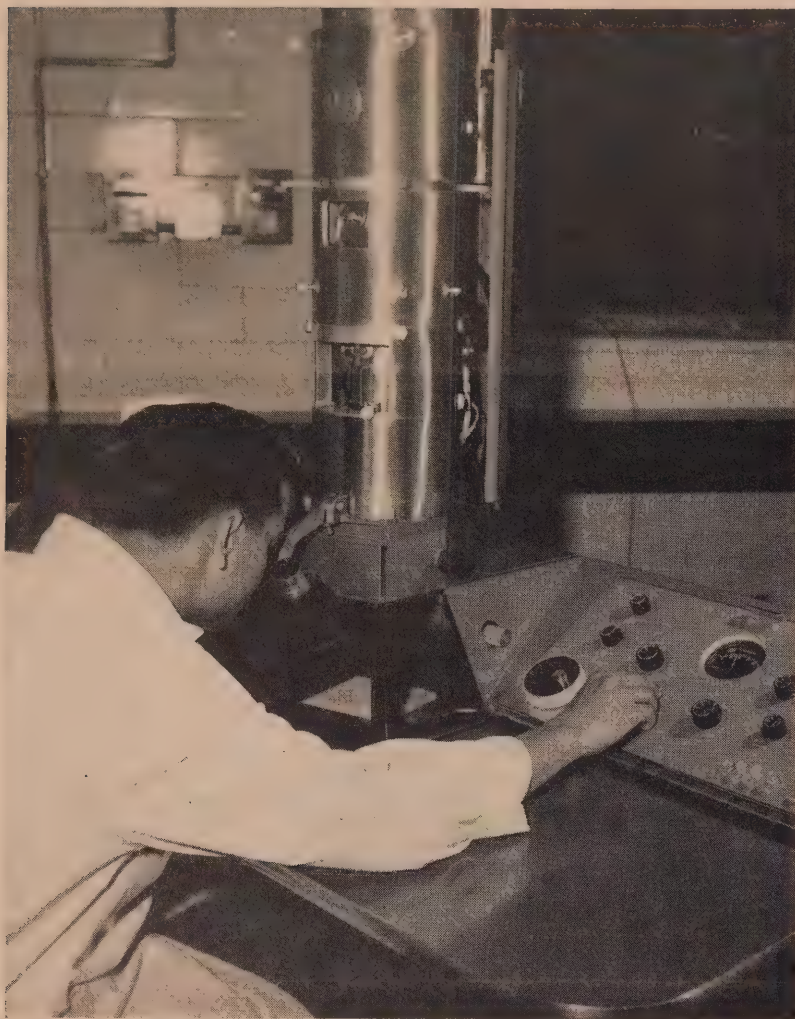
Canada and International  
Plowing Matches Held  
At Crysler, Oct. 7-10

The great interest shown in the forthcoming International Plowing Match, to be held October 7 to 10 at Crysler, indicates that the number of contestants will be high. Advance applications for space have also indicated a large number of exhibits and demonstrations.

More than usual interest is being taken this year in the Canadian Championship Contest which will be held on October 9 in conjunction with the International. Winners of this match will represent Canada at the World Plowing Match at Coleraine, Northern Ireland. The number of contestants for this event should also be quite high.



# NEW ONTARIO CANCER INSTITUTE ACKNO



Front view of Cancer Institute, facing Sherbourne Street

← Researcher examining suspected specimen in electron microscope, one of three in Toronto

## Ultra-Modern Facilities And Equipment, Top-Flight Personnel Staffs New Centre

**T**HE ONTARIO CANCER INSTITUTE, incorporating the new Princess Margaret Hospital on Toronto's Sherbourne Street, is acknowledged to be one of the finest in the world for the fight against cancer. Built by the Ontario Government, the 87-bed hospital and the research centre which operates with it are sponsored by the Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation. Altogether, there are eight cancer treatment and research centres in the Province, but this one is certainly the most important centre in Canada.

About 75 per cent. of its space is set aside for the care of patients suffering from cancer and related diseases. The remaining 25 per cent. is devoted to research.

Establishment of this \$7 million treatment and research centre, officially opened by Lieutenant-Governor John Keiller Mackay on September 25 but in operation for the past few months, marks an important milestone in the fight against cancer in Ontario.

Radiotherapy, which has been used since 1890 in the treatment of cancerous growths, did not become generally available in Ontario until 1931. Then a Royal Commission, after visiting radium clinics in the U.S.A. and Europe to determine if they were effective in treating cancer, recommended the establishment of similar centres in the teaching hospitals of Ontario's three medical schools at Toronto, London and Kingston. In 1932 the Department of Health agreed to provide these three hospitals with an annual grant sufficient to set up and operate such radium clinics. An Act was then passed establishing them as Ontario Institutes of Radiotherapy. Shortly after, four other cancer clinics in hospitals, two at Ottawa, one each at Hamilton and Windsor, were recognized as Institutes of Radiotherapy by the Department of Health and given grants.

A few years later, in 1943, another important step forward was made when the Legislature approved the establishment of a permanent body to administer grants to the seven clinics and to conduct a programme of cancer diagnosis, treatment and research. This body, named The Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation, was incorporated by a Special Act, and given an annual grant, part of which was for allocation to the seven clinics. By 1948, the Foundation's work had become so vital to the nation's health that the Federal Government started to match the Province's annual grant.

In 1951 a major advance was made in the effectiveness of radiotherapy with the development of Cobalt Beam therapy units. The first two in the world were installed at London, Ontario, and Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. It was in London that on October 27, 1951, Dr. Ivan Smith used the new treatment on a patient for the first time. By 1956 cobalt units were operating in the six other clinics.

The year following the advent of the first cobalt unit had seen the establishment of the Ontario Cancer Institute by the Provincial Government.

The new institute was incorporated by Act of the Province of Ontario 1952 c. 69. A Board of Trustees, on which there was representation from The Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation, the University of Toronto, and the three major teaching hospitals in the Province was appointed under the chairmanship of Mr. Norman C. Urquhart. The other members of this Board were Dr. W. G. Cosbie, Mr. B. L. Mitchell, Mr. W. Eric Phillips, Mr. C. G. McCullagh, Mr. H. T. Roesler, Mr. A. Ford, Mr. E. C. Scythes, Dr. Sidney E. Smith and Mr. J. S. D. Tory.

This Board was charged with the responsibility of planning, constructing and establishing buildings and other accommodations for (a) research in cancer; (b) the diagnosis and treatment of cancer; and (c) the observation of, and consultation with, persons believed to be suffering from cancer. Since there were relatively few institutes in the world designed for these specific purposes, there was little in the way of model to act as a guide in planning the building, and a great deal of investigation extending over many months was necessary before plans could be prepared. The major responsibility for this investigation and planning was assumed by a Building Committee established by the Institute under the chairmanship of Mr. E. C. Scythes, the other members being Dr. W. G. Cosbie, Mr. E. W. Phillips, Mr. H. T. Roesler, and Mr. N. C. Urquhart.

Excavation began in the late fall of 1954 and some parts of the building were ready for occupancy at the end of 1957. Due to some unavoidable delays and difficulties in obtaining equipment and research machinery, it was not until the spring of 1958 that the building was completely finished and furnished.

Concurrent with the construction programme, thought had to be given to the organization and the obtaining of highly trained personnel. The work of the Institute was organized in four chief divisions: Division of Clinical Services; Division of Hospital Services; Division of Biological Research; and Division of Physics.

Dr. C. L. Ash was appointed Director of the Institute and assumed responsibility for the Division of Clinical Services. Subsequently Dr. Arthur Ham was appointed head of the Division of Biological Research, Dr. O. H. Warwick became Chief Physician and Dr. H. E. Johns was assigned to head the Division of Physics. Mr. John F. Law was appointed Administrator in charge of the Division of Hospital Services, and was subsequently appointed Secretary of the Institute.

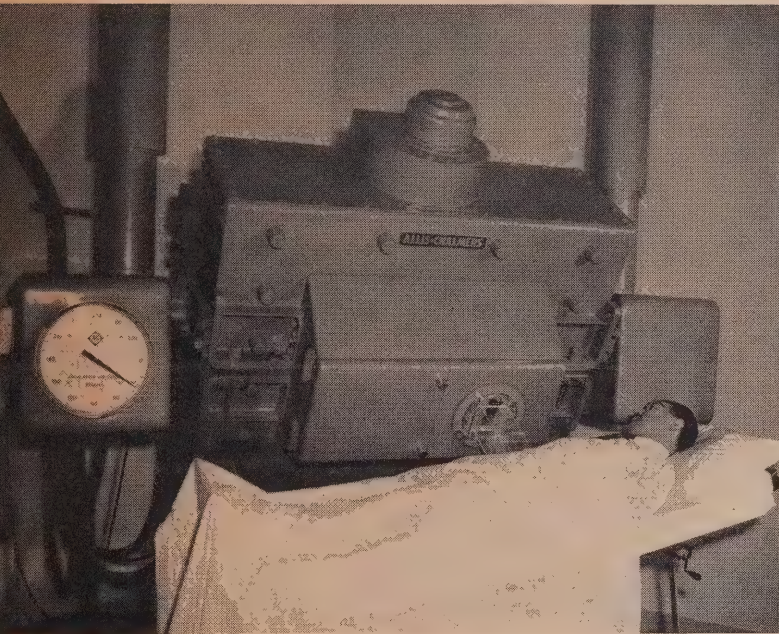
In 1957 the Institute was reconstituted under the provisions of the Cancer Act 1957. The object of the Institute, as therein stated, is to maintain and operate a Provincial Hospital with facilities for cancer research, diagnosis and treatment. The Institute is composed of twelve members representing the five teaching hospitals, the Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation, and the University of Toronto.

As it has always been intended that the Institute be a teaching hospital affiliated with the University of Toronto, agreements have been made with the University providing teaching facilities through the Division of Clinical Services at both the undergraduate and postgraduate levels.

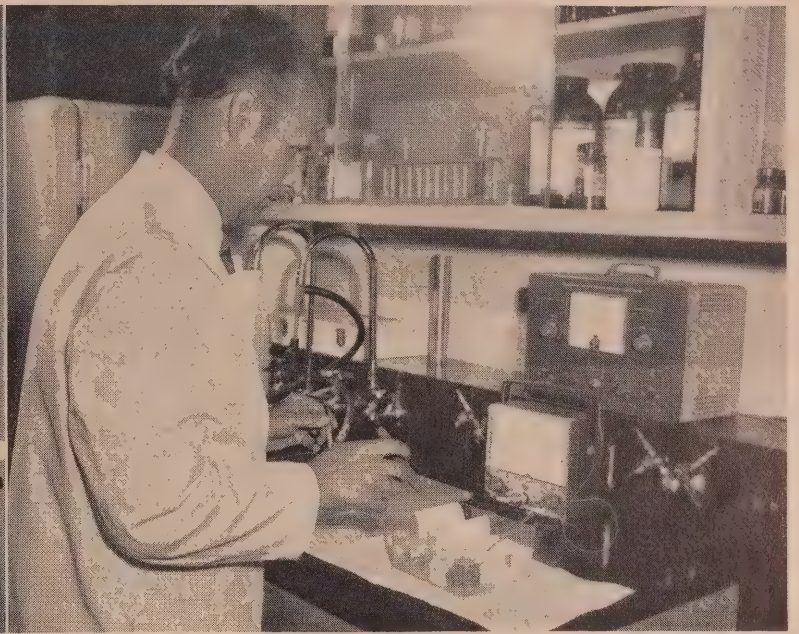
It is expected that, in the first year of operation, as many as 2,500 new cases of cancer will have been admitted for care, and as many as 15,000 patients will have been seen in follow-up clinics. The Institute will be able to provide treatment to that many people because it has a full range of



# WLEDGED ONE OF FINEST IN THE WORLD



Patient receiving treatment from betatron machine



Dr. E. Goranson in biological research laboratory



radiation equipment with energies ranging up to 25 million volts to go along with its research facilities.

The top three floors of the seven-storey building are devoted to research. Here are some 5,000 small animals—chiefly mice—used for the various research programmes. Here, too, are facilities for the use of radio-active materials—gold, phosphorus, chromium, iron and iodine, which come from Ontario's Chalk River, Britain's Harwell, and the U.S.A.'s Oak Ridge.

The Division of Physics works with cobalt units and other equipment on problems in nuclear research related both directly and indirectly to radiation therapy and effects of radiation.

The Division of Biological Research, for its part, makes a study of cancer from a fundamental research viewpoint. It is the largest body in Canada devoted to the fundamental investigation of cancer. In its laboratories, individual cells are examined with such apparatus as the electron microscope which magnifies 100,000 times. Normal and cancer cells are grown in glass receptacles in special solutions for studying the effects of various chemicals and foods on their behaviour, and for growing the viruses which are now playing such an important part in modern cancer research.

The Division of Clinical Services, which occupies most of the first four floors, provides comprehensive facilities for the care of patients requiring radiotherapy. It has at its disposal spacious, well-equipped pathological and clinical laboratories, a modern diagnostic X-ray department and operating room facilities for application of radium and for endoscopic examinations.

Ten of the Institute's beds are in a children's ward, and eight in a special section set aside for clinical investigation. Here are studied such problems as why cancer patients lose weight and energy; here, too, new forms of treatment in carefully selected patients will be carried out.

Two floors have been set aside for in-patients. Adjacent to the hospital is a hostel constructed with funds from the Canadian Cancer Society which will serve to accommodate patients from out of town who do not require hospitalization within the hospital, but nevertheless do require to be kept under supervision and within short range of the hospital so that they may come daily for treatment.

The hospital also houses a Department of Pathology, which carries out biochemical and blood tests; a records room where thousands of case histories and other data are kept; a comprehensive library; administration offices; a dental department; radium storage safes.

The radiotherapy department contains low, medium and high voltage X-ray machines, as well as radioactive cobalt and Canada's first two caesium units.

A modern lecture room seating 175 has been provided for teaching and for conferences.

Research work at the Institute is supported in part by the National Cancer Institute, which allocates to fundamental research funds raised by the Canadian Cancer Society; by the Banting Research Foundation, the National Research Council, and other public and private organizations.

The broad scope of the hospital's programme, and its ultra-modern facilities and equipment have been instrumental in attracting internationally reputed professional personnel.

## Agriculture—

### More Ontario Farms Now Have Ponds, Engineering Advice Offered By Department

**F**ARM PONDS ARE BECOMING increasingly common throughout Ontario where they afford a source of water supply for domestic and livestock use; fire protection; irrigation; and also for recreation. They are however, only a minor factor in flood control as they are unable to provide much extra storage in time of heavy rain or floods.

The location of a farm pond depends upon the use that is to be made of it, and according to Ross Irwin, Department of Agricultural Engineering, Ontario Agricultural College, if it is for recreation and fire protection, it should be near the house and buildings; but if it is for pastures and irrigation, it should be centrally located. Mr. Irwin stresses that if the water is to be used for domestic purposes, it should be tested frequently for contamination and, as a precaution, farm pond water should also be filtered before being used.

Water requirements for anything but irrigation are quite small. Livestock require about 500 gallons per animal a month; for fire protection there should be a minimum of 75,000 gallons available. Some 270,000 gallons of surface runoff are required for each acre to be irrigated which means that a pond ten feet deep would have to be two acres in size to irrigate twenty acres.

There are two main types of ponds—the excavated or dugout type and the impounding type which requires a dam. The cost varies with shape and type and the machinery available to build it.

Ponds should be fenced as a safety measure to prevent livestock from drowning. Children should be kept away from them until they can swim properly and a life preserver should hang in an easily accessible spot in case of emergency.

Anyone considering building a farm pond can secure advice from the Agricultural Engineering Fieldmen stationed throughout the province.

Assisting this top-flight personnel are Cancer Society volunteers, several hundred of them working in precise shifts, dispensing to patients every possible assistance and providing a host of friendly services which may include such things as letter writing and hairdressing. These volunteers, whose value to the hospital cannot be overstressed, escort patients to and from examinations and are always on hand when sympathetic support is needed.

With the help of such goodwill and understanding, and through the comprehensive and co-ordinated approach to the problem of cancer provided by the Cancer Institute, it is hoped that concrete progress can be made here in Ontario in a field of medicine that is among the most challenging of today.



# COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the first half of October as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1	Demorestville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
1	Greenbank	South Ontario Plowing Match
1	Langton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
1	Middleville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
1	Onondaga Twshp.	Brant County Plowing Match
1	Sydenham Twshp.	North Grey County Plowing Match
1	Woolwich Twshp.	Plowing Match
1-4	Windsor	National Unemployment Insurance Commission Association Convention
2-3	Chatsworth	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
2-3	Manitowaning	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
2-3	Toronto	Ontario Industrial Development Conference—Royal York
2-4	Collingwood	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
2-4	Markham	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
2-4	Metcalfe	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
3	Dungannon	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
3	Keppel & Sarawak Twshps.	Plowing Match
3	Melbourne	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
3	Muncey	Indian Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
3-4	Bolton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
3-4	Georgetown	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
3-4	Hanover	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
3-4	Toronto	Navy League of Canada, Ontario Division Convention—H.M.C.S. "York", 57 Lakeshore Blvd.
4	Deseronto	Mohawk Plowing Match
4	Dorchester	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
4	Martintown	Thanksgiving Turkey Shoot
4	Orangeville	Fall Hill Climb (Sports car racing)—Hockley Valley
4	Ottawa	Fourth Annual Ottawa Valley Puppetry Guild Festival
4	Slate River	Slate River Valley Plowing Match
4	Walsh	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5	Toronto	"Famous Soldier-Artists in Canada" Exhibition—Canadiana Gallery, 14 Queen's Park Cres. W.
5-8	Toronto	Ontario Federation of Labour (C.I.O.) Convention—Royal York
6-11	Simcoe	Norfolk County Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
7	Mount Brydges	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
7-8	Madoc	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
7-8	St. Marys	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
7-10	Crysler	International and Canada Plowing Match
8-10	Toronto	Institute of Radio Engineers, Canadian Convention—Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park
8-11	Owen Sound	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10-11	Highgate	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10-12	Toronto	Loyal Order of Moose, Ontario Jurisdiction Convention—Royal York
10-13	Erin	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10-13	North Bay	Northern Ontario Puppetry Guild Festival
10-13	Norwood	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11	Whitby	Motorcycle Scramble—Freek's Farm
11-13	Burford	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-13	Rockton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-13	Toronto	Canadian Polish Congress Convention—206 Beverley St.
11-13	Woodbridge	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
12-15	Toronto	American Council of Railroad Women Convention—Royal York
13	—	Thanksgiving Day (Federal Statutory Holiday)
13	Guelph	59th Annual Thanksgiving Day Road Races
13	Kingston	Harness racing meet
13	Massey	Spanish River Plowing Match
13	Rodney	Harness racing meet
13-15	Toronto	Council of Profit Sharing Industries Convention—Royal York
15-16	Toronto	Ontario Association of Motor Coach Operators Convention—King Edward Sheraton
15-18	Toronto	American Academy of Anaesthesiology Convention—Lord Simcoe Hotel

## GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON WERNER LAKE, REX-LAKE AREA

The Werner Lake-Rex Lake area, north of Kenora, is the subject of a recent geological report issued by the Ontario Department of Mines.

During the last few years, the area covered by the report has been subjected to widespread prospecting, exploration and development activity by a number of companies.

Although this activity was considerably curtailed last year by the weak market for copper and nickel, it is probable that it will resume when prices return to normal.

Single copies of the report, accompanied by two coloured geological maps scaled two inches to the mile, are available without charge from the Department of Mines.

## Intensify Research On White Pine Blister Rust Blight

Ontario's fight against white pine blister rust—a disease which has cost the province millions of dollars—is being intensified following confirmation of the disease on timber in the Chapleau area.

At Maple, near Toronto, Dr. H. H. Heimberger, tree geneticist, has been working on the blister rust for years and is now believed to have the largest collection of disease-resistant trees in the world. The disease requires two hosts to complete its life cycle, with plants of the currant-gooseberry family (genus ribes) being most important. Dr. Heimberger is now growing white pines between rows of gooseberry plants to prove their resistance.

## Agriculture—

### Crop Inspection For Ring Rot Disease Available Again To Potato Growers

**A**N INSPECTION SERVICE for Bacterial Ring Rot Disease is being provided again this year for commercial potato growers throughout the province by the Department of Agriculture. Nineteen experienced potato growers have been appointed with authority under the Plant Diseases Act, and it is hoped that in the next few weeks every potato field in all major potato producing areas of the province will be thoroughly checked for the disease. In order to make certain of this service, growers are asked to list their names with the inspector nearest to them, with the local Agricultural Representative, or with the Field Crops Branch, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto, which administers the annual survey. This particularly applies to growers in outlying areas.

When the disease first appeared in Canada, the Province of Ontario took immediate steps at the request of growers and the trade to prevent loss from the disease, and it has been kept under exceptionally good control since then. Cases have been reduced from 673 in 1946 to 89 in 1956, and losses have been reduced from a large percentage to a trace. The programme for prevention and control of this potato disease is regarded as one of the most satisfactory and progressive in North America and many other provinces and states have adopted a similar programme.

The disease is comparatively easy and inexpensive to control by sanitary methods and use of good seed. The organism does not winter over in the soil, and fortunately, potatoes from infected fields can be used for human consumption without any danger of any kind.

## Agriculture—

### New Grade Standards For Potatoes Aim At More Uniformity In Size, Quality

**D**ESIGNED TO PROVIDE MORE UNIFORMITY in size and quality and, at the same time permit more attractive packaging, new grade standards for Ontario grown potatoes have become effective on September 1, Minister of Agriculture W. A. Goodfellow announces.

The new standards were adopted after an extensive survey of wholesalers, retailers, processors and consumers conducted by the Ontario Potato Growers' Association and officials of the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

The new grades, which apply to potatoes produced and sold within the province, are as follows: Ontario No. 1 grade; Ontario No. 1 large grade; Ontario No. 1 small grade; and Ontario No. 2. Potatoes shipped outside of the province will continue to be graded under standards established by Federal regulations. All grades for shipment outside of Ontario must be marked with the prefix of "Canada".

Special attention to size, tolerances from damage and freedom from late blight is given under the new Ontario regulations.

The size range for Ontario No. 1 grade will be 2 inches to 3½ inches in diameter with at least 75 per cent. of the lot 2¼ inches in diameter or better. This more uniform size range will be particularly suitable for packaging into 5-10-15- and 50 pound containers. The Ontario No. 1 large grade with potatoes over 3¼ inches will fill the demand for french frying, baking and other special uses. The Ontario No. 1 small grade will be retained to facilitate the packaging of washed potatoes—1¼ inches to 2¼ inches when packed in 5 and 10 pound transparent bags.

In announcing the new grades, Mr. Goodfellow pointed out that they had been requested by both growers and the trade and he was confident that all connected with the industry would bend every effort to adhere to, or improve upon, the new standards.

## Agriculture—

### SHEEP RAISING COULD PROVE PROFITABLE, CANADA STILL IMPORTS WOOL, LAMB MEAT

**E**VEN THOUGH THE SHEEP POPULATION in Ontario has decreased considerably during the past half century, A. M. Barr, Principal of Kemptville Agricultural School, says that there is still a place for sheep on Ontario farms.

As proof, Mr. Barr mentions that Canada has never had a surplus of sheep or the products of sheep in the form of lamb and wool. Eighty per cent. of the wool used in Canada is imported, as is thirty per cent. of the lamb eaten in this country. There is, then, a market for sheep in Canada.

Climatic conditions in Ontario—seasons, rainfall, temperature—are favourable for sheep and there is a good deal of rough, untillable land where they would do well. Sheep, like any other animal, respond to good pastures and feed, but much of our hilly, rough land could be used to support sheep adequately.

Farmers who have developed and maintained large flocks have found it profitable. Good breeding, economical but good feeding, proper care and management, together with disease control, are necessary. Elaborate buildings for housing are not required. Barns, or open sheds which permit outdoor exercise during winter, are adequate. Additional protection is needed at lambing time, but its natural covering will soon protect the lamb from even very low temperatures.

Because sheep produce two crops a year—wool and lamb—the main sources of income from a flock are from the sale of lambs, sale of breeding stock if purebreds, and the sale of wool. Sheep also keep down weeds and brush in rough pastures and utilize land unsuitable for tillage. The labour involved is seasonal and even then only light; investment required for buildings and equipment is low; and the market is relatively stable with fewer and less violent fluctuations than in the case of pork and beef.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.



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# ONTARIO

## Government Services

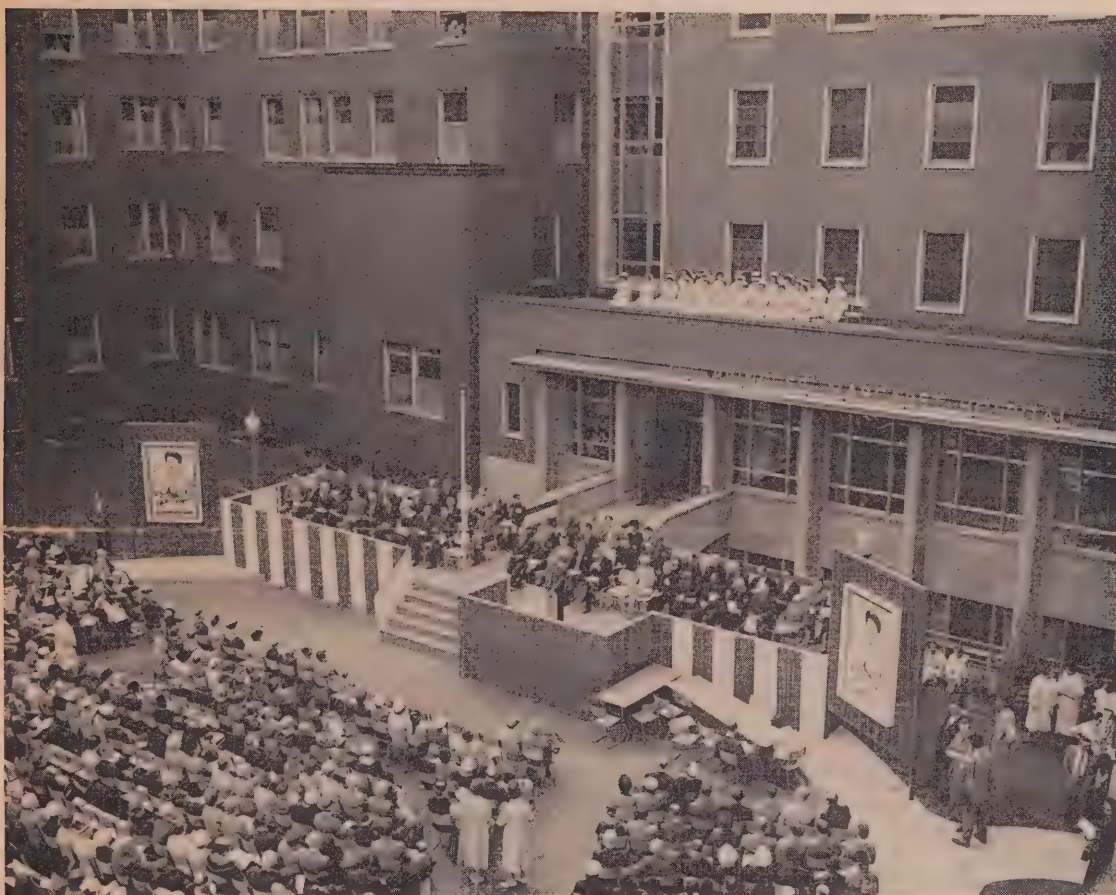


VOL. 9

TORONTO, OCTOBER 15, 1958

No. 15

### CANCER INSTITUTE OPENED—



—Photo by Travel and Publicity.

The Ontario Cancer Institute's Princess Margaret Hospital in Toronto was officially opened on Thursday, September 25 by Lieutenant-Governor John Keiller Mackay. The new hospital and research centre which complements it were described by Premier Leslie M. Frost, seen above addressing at the opening a distinguished gathering of political, religious and medical dignitaries, as probably the finest of its kind in the world. The Premier said that the people of Ontario have invested \$10,162,000 in the institution, and he was pleased to assure that the Ontario Government would continue to encourage, and contribute to, research. Mr. Frost also read a telegram from H.R.H. Princess Margaret, who had graciously accepted to have the hospital named after her, in which she expressed her interest in the work of the Institute and extended her best wishes for its success.

### Hospital Plan Registration Ends October 15

Registration deadline for Ontario Hospital Insurance, which had been set at first at September 30, has been changed to October 15.

Chairman A. J. Swanson of the Ontario Hospital Services Commission explained that the extra time was needed to set up the records and files for each person enlisting.

Stating that October 15 is definitely the final date for registering, Mr. Swanson reminded Ontario citizens that anyone who will not have been registered on that date will lose a two-month free coverage and may have to wait another three months before being covered.

### Highways—

### 1958 Construction Well Up To Schedule, Good Progress In Staff-Training Programme

REPORTING on the progress being made on Ontario highways at the recent Canadian Good Roads Association Convention in Montreal, Highways Deputy Minister W. J. Fulton stated that the programme for the present fiscal year is well up to schedule while pre-engineering is well advanced on the 1959-60 programme.

With the exception of the Cochrane district where there has been an abnormal rainfall, this has been an exceedingly good year for construction, Mr. Fulton said. During the 1958 construction season, the Department will have completed the Burlington Bay Skyway and another 50 miles on dual-lane controlled-access Highway 401. Good progress has been made on transforming the Queen Elizabeth Way into a fully-controlled-access highway. Work has been continued on the Ontario section of the Trans-Canada Highway, and the Queensway section through Ottawa has shown good progress. Work has also started on the Rainy Lake Causeway east of Fort Frances, and eventually the present gap between Fort Frances and Atikokan

(Continued on page 4)

### Demerit System Due to Start In Few Weeks

Introduction within a few weeks of the demerit point system for traffic offences has been announced by Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C.

In a speech which he made at the recent opening of new district headquarters for the Ontario Provincial Police at Barrie, Mr. Roberts also stressed that the new system aimed at weeding out constant offenders and bringing about a general improvement in the driving habits of Ontario motorists.

"We hope the new system will control the reckless driver," said Mr. Roberts, adding it did not imply the "laying of charges without regard to the normal practice of warning where called for."

Assistant Registrar of Motor Vehicles W. M. Earl later announced that a meeting would likely be held during the first half of October to finalize details of the system and set a date for its inception. Mr. Earl said that the Ontario system would prove lenient for a purpose. "We want to get the goodwill and co-operation of motorists. If necessary, the penalties can be increased."

### Port Facilities For Moosonee Being Studied

The Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba are definitely eager to co-operate to the fullest extent with the Federal Government in any plans for the development of northern areas.

This was announced recently in a joint statement by Premier Leslie M. Frost of Ontario and Premier Dufferin Roblin of Manitoba after they had held talks at Queen's Park in Toronto.

Mr. Frost announced that the Ontario Government is studying the question of providing port facilities at Moosonee.

"The development of port facilities at Moosonee," said the Premier, "would be a great step forward in the development of the rich James Bay and Hudson Bay regions."

"We already have the railway to Moosonee, and access to the industrial areas of Southern Ontario."

"Mr. Roblin and I agree that Canada is missing a big bet in not going ahead quickly with development of this area. And perhaps it should be mentioned that Moosonee is not much farther north than Winnipeg," concluded the Premier.

### Reading On Ontario

OUTDOOR LIFE—October, "First Moose," by Hank Andrews, based on shoot from Len Hughes' operations flying hunters from Cochrane.

ARGOSY—November, new section on "Canada Today," a regular feature.



# RELENTLESS WAR ON CRIME FOUGHT THROUGH



W. H. Clark, Commissioner, Ontario Provincial Police



Deputy Commissioner Jas. Bartlett



Assistant Commi

## Investigation Services Operated By Force Among World's Finest

*This is the first of two articles on the Ontario Provincial Police*

**W**HEN THE HEADQUARTERS STAFF of the Ontario Provincial Police left their cramped quarters in an ancient brick building on Queen's Park Crescent last year and took up residence in the spacious offices of an ultra-modern edifice at 125 Fleet Street East, the move exemplified a change that has been taking place in the force since 1946. For in the past twelve years the OPP has been gradually expanded and modernized until today it is one of the largest and finest police forces in the world.

This was first made possible by the Legislature repealing in 1946 the Constables Act of 1877 under which the OPP had been organized in 1909. In its place the Legislature passed the Police Act, which clearly defined that the duties of the OPP were: to police all of rural Ontario not within a municipality; to operate a traffic patrol on all the King's Highways; to enforce anywhere in Ontario the provisions of the Liquor License Act and the Liquor Control Act or any other law designated by the Attorney-General; and to maintain a Criminal Investigation Bureau. In addition the Act greatly increased the OPP's responsibilities by stating: every municipality with a certain density of population must support an adequate police force; if the municipality fails to do so it must hire the services of the OPP; if a municipality does neither, then the OPP has the authority to police the area and charge the municipality for the service.

Today the OPP has divided Ontario into seventeen police districts, each with a nearly equal amount of people. Near the principal city or town of each is an OPP District Headquarters, with a District Inspector in charge. Each district is divided into areas policed by OPP detachments, which consist of from one to fifty constables—the number required for adequate law enforcement of the area. Each detachment is under the authority of a constable, corporal or sergeant responsible to the District Inspector. A detachment's or district's headquarters is a central office, consisting of radio room, jail facilities and garage, where constables, who usually have their own homes nearby, report for duty. Their duty is to patrol an assigned area and to maintain law and order, and arrest violators, such as bank-robbers, disturbers-of-the-peace or drunken drivers. In most of Ontario, constables patrol their beats by cruisers and motorcycles. But in northern Ontario where there are few roads they also use motorboats and launches in summer and dog-sleds and snowmobiles in winter.

Each District Inspector is responsible to the Commissioner at OPP headquarters in Toronto, who is responsible to Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C. In turn, the Attorney-General is responsible to the Provincial Legislature.

To permit the Commissioner to deal with policy matters chiefly there are a number of assistants. The recently-appointed Commissioner, W. H. Clark, is assisted by a Deputy Commissioner, James Bartlett, and three Assistant Commissioners, W. J. Franks, W. H. Kennedy and T. H. Trimble, as well as a Police Executive Officer, Norman Phelps. Assistant Commissioner Kennedy hands out special assignments to three staff inspectors: Alexander MacLeod, F. C. Kelly and Leonard Neil.

At headquarters are a number of departments each of which consists of a small number of plainclothes investigators. These departments are: the Criminal Investigation Bureau; the Firearms Branch; the Anti Hi-Grade Branch; the Anti-Gambling Squad; and the Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch. There are also three other headquarter departments: the Highway Safety and Law Enforcement Branch; the Radio Communications Branch; and the Liaison to Ontario Civil Defence Branch.



Main entrance of Ontario Provincial Police Administration Building

The Criminal Investigation Bureau is composed of thirteen inspectors under the supervision of Assistant Commissioner W. J. Franks. Their function is to investigate any serious crime committed in the OPP's territories, and to assist the police department of any municipality in the province to solve a serious crime whenever formally requested to do so. All have risen through the OPP's ranks, and have attained their position by demonstrating marked ability to solve major crime, such as murder, safe-cracking and bank-robbery.

In 1950 they were assisted in their investigations by the creation of the Attorney-General's Crime Laboratory. Composed of a number of highly-trained forensic scientists, who examine questionable material picked up at the scene of a crime often establishing facts which give the investigating Inspector a "lead" that breaks the case, the "Crime Lab"—as it is popularly known—also performs the same function for any police department in Ontario.



# OUT PROVINCE BY ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE



Registrar W. J. Franks

Assistant Commissioner Ward Kennedy

Assistant Commissioner Thos. H. Trimble

—Photos by Provincial Police

In 1950 the C.I.B. also started to build up its Identification Bureau. Today this consists of a dossier on every person now living in Ontario who has ever been convicted of a criminal offense, with his or her fingerprints, photograph and "record" sheet. Although there are over 75,000 files, only some 5,000 are recognized as professional criminals. These have their fingerprints classified in an index file. Consequently if a C.I.B. inspector finds a latent fingerprint at the scene of a crime, he can take it to the Identification Bureau and have a fingerprint expert there classify it, then compare it to the files of known criminals to see if one matches. By having the photographs of all known criminals on hand it also enables inspectors to show suspects' photographs to witnesses of a crime to see if they recognize any.

The biggest advantage of the Identification Bureau is it familiarizes inspectors with all known professional criminals in Ontario. This enables the inspectors to know what particular crime a criminal is a professional in, and the individualistic manner in which he commits that crime. Consequently, if a safe, say, in a supermarket in Lincoln County is expertly blown by nitroglycerin, the C.I.B. Inspector sent to investigate the robbery runs over in his mind the safecrackers in Ontario known to be expert in the use of nitroglycerin, then carefully studies the method in which the crime was committed to see if he can discover any identifying trademarks. In this way the inspector can cull out two or three "hot" suspects and have them investigated.

The inspectors' knowledge of all professional criminals in Ontario also enables them to render invaluable services to municipal police departments. For small police departments are familiar usually only with local criminals. So when a crook from out of town comes in to pull a job they are often baffled. But if a C.I.B. inspector is called in, he is usually able to assist them by naming several likely suspects.

The Identification Bureau recently has begun to help inspectors on these assignments by sending to OPP detachments and municipal police departments an "observation list", consisting of the photographs of known criminals who are on the prowl, their names and professions. Thus, if an officer, say in Ingersoll, notices in town a bank robber on the observation list named John Smith, and a bank is held up a few days later, then the investigating inspector has a "hot" suspect.

In addition, the Identification Bureau puts out wanted posters and missing persons circulars to all OPP detachments and municipal police departments.

The Firearms Branch, under Registrar W. H. Boyd, plays a vital role in preventing crime. For it helps OPP detachments and municipal police departments to enforce the law that every revolver or pistol owned by anyone in Ontario must have its serial number and make registered with the police.

This makes it difficult for members of the underworld to get guns without which it would be impossible for them to commit most crimes. For in order to buy a pistol or revolver from a dealer the purchaser must first obtain a permit from the local police, who refuse unless he is a reputable citizen with a legitimate reason for wanting to own one. Then if the owner wishes to re-sell his gun the purchaser must also first obtain a permit from the police to buy it—or the owner can be prosecuted for illegally selling a dangerous weapon. To prevent "under-the-counter" sales, the Firearms Branch periodically inspects every dealer's books, checking off those guns' serial numbers the manufacturers have invoiced against a dealer to those sold and still in stock. If a gun cannot be accounted for, the dealer's license can be revoked.

The Firearms Branch also investigates all "permits to carry" revolvers or pistols. These are given usually only to banks, express companies or any other business concern which has large sums of money on hand that pose a constant temptation to criminals. In addition, the Firearms Branch checks all membership lists of Revolver Clubs in Ontario. For occasionally, criminals join these to practice their marksmanship.

Registrar Boyd also serves as an expert advisor to the OPP and any other police department in Ontario on any matter dealing with the control of weapons, whether BB guns, bows and arrows or slingshots—all of which are potentially dangerous in the wrong hands.

Usually the only way in which a criminal can get a gun in Ontario is to steal it. Consequently if a criminal is picked up carrying a gun, its serial number often identifies it as stolen, providing it has been registered. In this way the owner not only gets his property back, but the person caught with the gun can be convicted of its theft as well as illegally carrying a dangerous weapon. To overcome this hazard many criminals before World War II began to use sawed-off shotguns and rifles. The Firearms Branch countered by having their possession made illegal. Criminals then began to pay high prices for "souvenir" pistols and automatics which World War II veterans brought back from Germany and Italy. But gradually these have been gathered up—as indicated by the hundreds of confiscated German and Italian revolvers and automatics at the OPP's arsenal at Toronto.

Perhaps the least known functions of the OPP are those of three very important departments—the Anti Hi-Grade Branch under Inspector C. W. Wood; the Anti-Gambling Squad under the supervision of a senior sergeant; and the Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch under Staff Inspector A. M. Shaugnessy.

The Anti Hi-Grade Branch is responsible for suppressing the smuggling of high-grade ore out of the gold mines of Northern Ontario, smelting and refining the ore into gold "buttons", usually for sale to syndicates of the underworld.

The principal job of the Anti-Gambling Squad is to investigate operations of establishments and organizations suspected of conducting gambling games.

The Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch operates in the same way as the Anti-Gambling Squad. Whenever a District Inspector or municipal police department suspects a private residence of bootlegging, or a hotel proprietor of selling intoxicating beverages after legal hours, they often request aid from the Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch to obtain evidence against the suspected violators.

In addition, whenever a mayor, reeve, crown attorney or chief of police of any municipality suspects that the regulations of the Liquor Control Act are not being properly enforced in his community, and makes a formal request to the Attorney-General that the situation be investigated, the Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch undertakes the job.

In the same way, whenever the responsible authorities of a community feel their police department is not undertaking its responsibilities in a manner to inspire the confidence and respect of the public, they often ask the Attorney-General to conduct an investigation of the administration of justice. The Attorney-General then directs the OPP Commissioner to detail one or more of his Staff Inspectors or C.I.B. Inspectors to conduct an investigation. At the conclusion of the investigation a report of the findings is sent to the Attorney-General for appropriate action.

In this case, as in many others, the investigators of the C.I.B., Firearms, Anti Hi-Grade, Anti-Gambling and Liquor Investigation Branches play a vital role in the never-ending war against crime. Just as vital—though not always so glamorous—is the role of the OPP constable, who day after day fights a lonely and unappreciated battle to maintain law and order.



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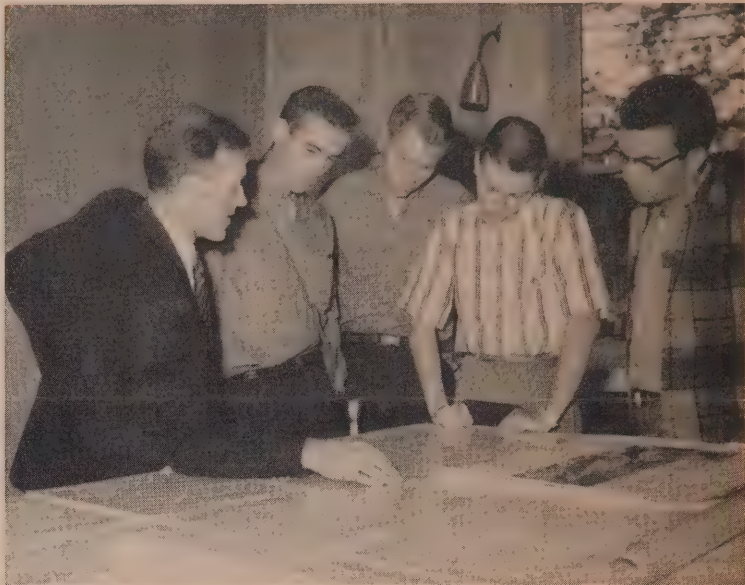


# COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the second half of October as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
15	Algoma East Dist.	Plowing Match
15	New Dundee Dist.	Plowing Match
15	North York Dist.	Plowing Match
15-16	Toronto	Ontario Association of Motor Coach Operators Convention—King Edward Sheraton
15-18	Toronto	American Academy of Anaesthesiology Convention—Lord Simcoe Hotel
16	Blenheim Township	Plowing Match
16	Hagersville	Oneida Township Plowing Match
16	St. Joseph Isl.	Plowing Match
16-17	Toronto	Ontario Insurance Association Convention—Royal York
16-21	Toronto	Salvation Army Toronto Congress—Massey Hall and Varsity Arena
17	Algoma Dist.	Plowing Match
17-18	Toronto	Christian Writers Association of Canada Annual Convention—Toronto Bible College
17-18	Toronto	Grand Assembly of the Order of Rainbow for Girls—Royal York
17-19	Toronto	Seminar on Hypnosis—King Edward Sheraton
18	Stayner	Centre and West Simcoe District Plowing Match
18	Toronto	Pilot Club International, District 17 (Ontario) Fall Council—Westbury Hotel
18	Toronto	Canadian Sign Manufacturers Association Semi-annual Meeting—Royal York
18-19	Toronto	Order of the Alhambra, First Ceremonial of English-speaking Canada—Seaway Hotel
20	Galt	North Dumfries Plowing Match
20-22	Toronto	Retail Merchants Association of Canada, Foods Division Convention—Royal York
21	Nobelton	King and Vaughan Townships Plowing Match
21	Thorold	Tour of Provincial Paper Ltd., mill, sponsored by Technical Institute of Packaging Association of Canada
21	Toronto	Opening of Exhibition of Oriental Rugs from Kalman Collection—Special Exhibition Gallery, Royal Ontario Museum
22	East York Dist.	Plowing Match
22	St. Thomas	Elgin County Plowing Match
22	Stratford	Perth County Plowing Match
22	Toronto	Ontario Barbers Association Convention—War Amputations Club, 62 Wellesley St. West
22	Toronto	Market Research Forum, sponsored by Packaging Association of Canada—King Edward Sheraton
22	Villa Nova	Norfolk County Plowing Match
23	Caledon	Peel County Plowing Match
23	Fisherville	Haldimand County Plowing Match
23-24	Toronto	Canadian Independent Telephone Association Convention—King Edward Sheraton
23-25	Toronto	Institute of Newspaper Controllers and Finance Officers Convention—King Edward Sheraton
24	—	United Nations Day
24	Alberton	Ancaster District Plowing Match
25	Malton	\$50,000 Canadian Championship Stakes—New Woodbine Racetrack
25	Trafalgar Twnshp.	Halton County Plowing Match
25	Watford	Lambton County Plowing Match
25-29	Toronto	Women's Hospital Auxiliaries Association Convention—Royal York
26	Toronto	Shell Trials (for motorcycles)
26-29	Toronto	Associated Credit Bureaus of Ontario Convention—King Edward Sheraton
27	Toronto	Motion Picture Theatres Association of Ontario Convention—King Edward Sheraton
27-29	Toronto	Conservation Authorities Conference—Seaway Hotel
27-29	Toronto	Ontario Hospital Association Convention—Royal York
27-30	Toronto	Ontario Funeral Service Association Inc. Convention—King Edward Sheraton
27-Nov. 1	Ottawa	Ottawa Winter Fair
28	Lincoln Cty.	Plowing Match
28	Toronto	Motion Picture Exhibitors Associations of Canada, National Committee Meeting—King Edward Sheraton
28-29	Toronto	Central Canada Broadcasters Association, Engineering Division Convention—Westbury Hotel
28-Nov. 2	Toronto	United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America, Canadian Division Convention—King Edward Sheraton
29	Saltfleet Twnshp.	Plowing Match
29	Toronto	Motion Picture Industry of Canada Meeting—King Edward Sheraton

## STUDENTS VISIT ONTARIO MINES—



A group of twenty, third and fourth year students of the College of Mining at Penn State University, Pennsylvania, recently toured some of Ontario's mining areas to study mining procedures. The tour ended in Toronto with a visit of the students, shown above, with (left) Chief Cartographer J. A. Haddon, who is explaining to some of the group how his section produces geological maps for the Department of Mines.

## 1958 CONSTRUCTION WELL UP TO SCHEDULE

(Continued from page 1)

on Highway 120 will be closed so as to connect the head of the lakes with the proposed Mississippi Parkway.

Work done this year has been part of a highway construction programme which is now in its fourth year. At the present rate of progress, the programme will result in the reconstruction and modernization of the entire system of King's Highways by 1970. Basically, the programme is founded on engineering studies of present and future highway needs which were published early in 1957 under the title "A Plan for Ontario Highways." A similar study has been initiated on all rural roads and urban streets in the Province which are under municipal jurisdiction: when this is completed, the Department will have a most comprehensive picture of Ontario's entire road and street system, and both provincial and municipal authorities will have a sound basis on which to plan and act for the betterment of roads and streets throughout the Province.

One of the first problems when the present reconstruction and modernization programme was started, Mr. Fulton said, was to secure sufficient technically trained personnel to handle the increasing volume of work and to replace the services of those who were dying, retiring or leaving the Department for other employment.

It had been the practice in the past to place new employees with more experienced men, but there was nothing organized and formal about the training of these new employees. It was finally decided that it would be better to develop the staff by a formal job training programme which was started early in 1956. This in-training programme has been so developed and improved over the past two years that there are now 15 different courses and over 1,500 members of the personnel have become qualified for greater responsibilities within the Department. Some permanent teachers have been hired, but a great many lectures are given by Department personnel to the mutual benefit of both teachers and students.

The Department has also developed induction courses for graduate engineers joining the staff. This means that a new graduate will not be allotted any particular job for one year, during which he will take lectures and spend time in the different branches. This could be described as a one-year post-graduate course in highway engineering.

Progress has also been achieved in the Department's work through the use of computers which have considerably reduced the time for engineering calculations. The use of these machines was first investigated two years ago, and there is now a computing section staffed by analytical and programming personnel whose task it is to write new programmes or adapt existing programmes to meet changing requirements. In conjunction with this, there is a second group which is responsible for processing and checking the production runs for road design, land surveys and other branches of the Department.

29-Nov. 1	Toronto	Social Credit Association of Ontario Convention—Guild Inn
30	Burlington	Official Opening of Burlington Bay Skyway
30	Caistor Twnshp.	Plowing Match
30-31	Toronto	Catholic Hospital Association, Ontario Conference Convention—St. Joseph's Hospital
30-Nov. 1	Toronto	Institute of Internal Auditors, North-East Regional Convention—Royal York
31	—	Hallowe'en
31-Nov. 1	Guelph	Symposium on "Metabolism of Insecticides," co-sponsored by Chemical Institute of Canada and Entomological Society of Canada—Ontario Agricultural College
31-Nov. 1	Toronto	Canadian Council of Foremen's Clubs Convention—Royal York
31-Nov. 13	Toronto	Silver Craftsmen (Three Contemporary Canadians) Exhibition—Art Gallery of Toronto



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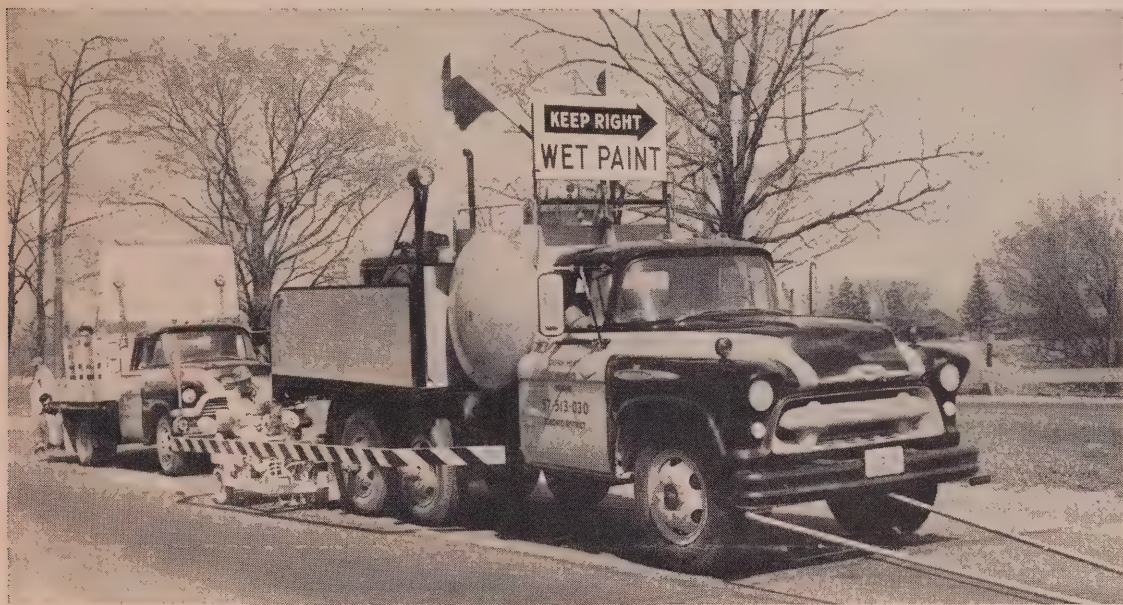


VOL. 9

TORONTO, NOVEMBER 1, 1958

No. 16

## NEW HIGHWAY-STRIPE PAINTING UNIT—



—Photo by Dept. of Highways

The Ontario Department of Highways recently put into service a new dual-control zone-stripe painting unit, which is reported to be the first one of its kind in North America. The truck can be driven from either the left or right side, while the man operating the line-painting unit at the rear can similarly shift the unit hydraulically to paint on either the left or right side. The new unit, seen above in operation, was developed and built by the Equipment Section, Highways Department, in its Downsview shops. It makes it possible on dual-lane highways, like the Queen Elizabeth Way, to leave the driving lane and shoulder free for passing traffic, thus keeping motorists from crossing over freshly painted lines. It also allows, on these same dual highways, the painting of pavement edges, both on the shoulder side and the boulevard or median side—while the unit is travelling in the same direction as the traffic; up until now, this had not been possible. On ordinary two-lane highways, the new unit is equally as efficient as the other standard units used by the Department.

## Welfare Grants To 3 Institutions

Provincial grants totalling almost \$500,000 to three welfare institutions are announced by Public Welfare Minister Louis P. Cecile, Q.C.

A payment of \$340,000 is being made to the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto toward the construction of a Home for the Aged being erected in Etobicoke Township. With this new grant, \$425,000 has been paid by the Province in the building of this Home which will accommodate 267 persons. The estimated cost of the land, construction, furnishings and equipment will be in the neighbourhood of \$1,700,000, with the Province assuming 50 per cent. of the expenditure.

A grant of \$117,500, based on \$2,500 per bed, goes on to the Earls-court Children's Home, Toronto. This is a privately operated centre for children.

A new administration building is being constructed by the Children's Aid Society of Ottawa, and the Province is making an initial grant of \$35,000 toward it.

## Attorney-General—

## Reviews Progress And Improvement Among 31 Branches And Divisions

**T**HIRTY-ONE DIFFERENT BRANCHES AND DIVISIONS within the Department of the Attorney-General have come within a three-year programme of growth, improvement and advancement in policy, Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C., states. In presenting a three-year summary of progress during 1955-58, Mr. Roberts said that the number of full-time employees had increased from 2,780 in August, 1955, exclusive of jail guards, etc., to 3,417 in August last.

"Housed or equipped in buildings and surroundings with capital figures of about \$30,000,000, and operating on a budget for the current requirement of about \$20,000,000, with staff totalling about 3,500 people, embracing the various fields of jurisdiction and operation, we believe we have brought the Department of the Attorney-General and the Department of Insurance closer to the citizens of Ontario," Mr. Roberts stated.

Branches or divisions include: Ontario Provincial Police, the Fire Marshal's Office, the Probation Services, the Crime Laboratory, the Masters, Registrars and Sheriffs of our Courts, as well as the Master of Titles and Registrar of Deeds Offices, the Magistrates, Juvenile and Family Courts; Coroners, the Securities Commission, the Official Guardian, the Public Trustee, the Judges' Staffs, Legislative Counsel, Registrar of Regulations, Traffic Safety Programme (enforcement); the departments for licensing insurance agents, trust companies and real estate and business brokers.

This network of branches extends all over Ontario, Mr. Roberts said. During his tenure of office (1955-58), Mr. Roberts said he had in the first year of office visited all the County and District seats of Government, as well as all Provincial Police District headquarters, gaining from these visits, a great deal of information about workings of the Department, meeting the staffs.

Work of the Fire Marshal's office, he said, has expanded, the highlight during this period being the recent opening of the first Fire College in Canada, the Ontario Fire College at Gravenhurst.

In the Ontario Securities Commission, work is a continuing one; as a result of alertness of its personnel, several very serious diversions of liquid

(Continued on pages 2-3)

## 7 NEW GOVERNORS FOR U. OF TORONTO

Appointment of seven new members to the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto was announced recently by Premier Leslie M. Frost. With these appointments, the Board now numbers 35; there are still four vacancies to be filled.

One of the new members is a woman, Mrs. Irene Irwin Clarke, first of her sex to be appointed to this body. The other new governors are: Chief Justice Dana Porter, former Provincial Treasurer and Attorney-General; John R. White, president of Imperial Oil Ltd.; Edward M. Bickle, treasurer of Victoria University; M. Wallace McCutcheon, chairman of the Ontario Cancer Institute; Neil J. McKinnon, trustee of the Hospital for Sick Children; and Charles P. McTague, a member of the senate of the University of Toronto.

## GREAT PROGRESS IN SAFETY WORK

More progress has been achieved in Ontario in the fields of safety research and safety promotion during the past year or so than in any previous period, Transport Minister M. B. Dymond declared recently in an address to the Ontario Insurance Agents Association.

For the first time since World War II, Dr. Dymond said, Ontario has experienced reductions in traffic fatalities for six of the first eight months of a year.

"On the basis of the current trend," he said, "we will have in 1958 a lower death rate based on miles travelled than for any previous year for which figures are available."

Dr. Dymond outlined the Provincial Government's programme for increased safety on highways. He stressed the fact that this programme requires co-operation between the various levels of government.

## Adequate Supply Of Salk Vaccine

There is a more than adequate supply of free Salk anti-polio vaccine available to medical officers of health to vaccinate the entire population of Ontario, Health Minister Mackinnon Phillips announces.

"All people have to do is to go to their local health centre, and the vaccination will be done free of charge", said Dr. Phillips. "I hope that everyone in the Province will take advantage of the free vaccine. Everybody, regardless of age, should be vaccinated. I want to stress again that the three deaths from polio in the Province this year have been in the age group between 20 and 50."

Dr. Phillips took time out recently to vaccinate members of the Legislature Press Gallery and twelve of the Prime Minister's Office staff.

## Reading On Ontario

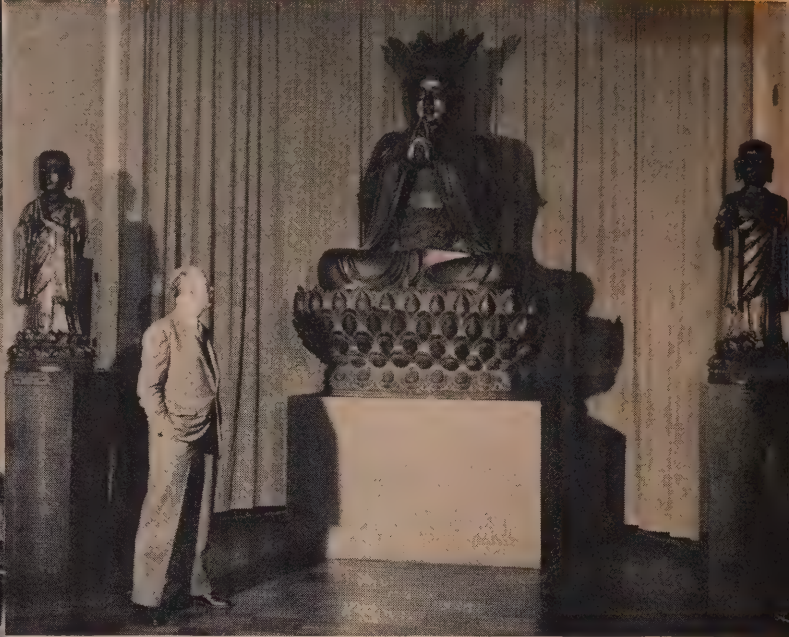
HOLIDAY, November, "Our Canadian Border," by Hugh MacLennan.



# ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM IS ONTARIO'S AN



Main entrance to Museum



Dr. T. Heinrich, Director, looking at statue of Buddha in Museum's famous Chinese art collection

## Thousands Of Public, High School Students View Exhibits That Aid Various Studies

**A**T A BUSY CORNER of Toronto's fashionable Bloor Street and elm-lined Queen's Park stands a massive, three-storey, greystone building which will be visited this year by half a million public school children, high school students, university undergraduates, post-graduate scholars, savants and curious citizens from every walk of life. It is the Royal Ontario Museum, whose spacious galleries are crammed with glass cases holding many million relics of the world's storied past, such as: yellow bones of sabre-tooth tigers, dinosaurs and mastodons; flint arrowheads and stone axes of Early Man; cloth-wound bodies and leathery faces of 4,000-year-old Egyptian mummies; life-like statues of long-dead Chinese mandarins and fierce warriors; Venus-shaped busts of Grecian and Roman ladies; swords and armor of medieval knights; stuffed bodies of pandas, anacondas, sharks and every other kind of animal, reptile and fish; and numerous collections ranging from the minerals of the world to 19th Century gowns.

Although the ROM is only 46 years old, it is among the finest in the world and the most popular permanent attraction in Canada. Its importance

dates to 1912, when enthusiastic scholars of zoology, geology, mineralogy, palaeontology and archaeology at the University of Toronto asked the Ontario Legislature for a museum containing specimens in these studies from throughout the world. For although there was a provincial museum in Toronto it was concerned only with material from Ontario.

So the Legislature passed an Act incorporating the Royal Ontario Museums of zoology, geology, mineralogy, palaeontology and archaeology under the Ontario Department of Education. Since then the annual grant by the Ontario Government has been approximately \$50,000, so that the total grant-contribution in the past 46 years has been over \$2,000,000. When the Act was changed last year the grant was raised to \$100,000 and the same amount has been made for 1958. Although it is impossible to accurately evaluate the monetary value of all the ROM's treasures, they are estimated to be worth well over a \$100,000,000.

The difference is principally due to the collection concern which seized each of the five museums' first directors. For they began to solicit donations from public-spirited businesses and individuals. The most energetic was Dr. Charles Currelly, Director of Archaeology, who instructed his agent in China to send him everything he could buy. Soon trainloads were arriving in Toronto—C.O.D. Whenever a consignment arrived Currelly would hurry out of the Museum, catch a street-car and frantically beg donations. Soon his Department boasted the world's finest collection of treasures from Ancient China.

By 1930 Currelly and the other directors had filled every inch of available space in the Museum. Consequently when the museum at last absorbed the old provincial museum it had to be tripled in size. Then when Sigmund Samuel, Toronto philanthropist, donated his collection of documents, maps and paintings of early Canada a new building had to be constructed at Queen's Park Crescent. This was called the Sigmund Samuel Canadiana Gallery in honour of its donor. By 1955 the autonomous museum's administrative problems had become so complex that they were amalgamated into the Royal Ontario Museum. A dozen prominent Toronto businessmen were chosen to sit on the ROM's board of directors, responsible to the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto, and Theodore Heinrich, a cosmopolitan scholar, was appointed director.

Under Mr. Heinrich's leadership a programme began to increase the ROM's services to the people of Ontario. For although some people think of a museum merely as a musty repository for the relics of the past, and of interest and value only to ivory-towered scholars, the ROM actually plays a vital role in Ontario's educational life.

## ATTORNEY-GENERAL

(Continued)

capital of certain companies were detected and a number of charges under the Criminal Code laid; some of these are pending now.

"The fact that such has been necessary illustrates the need for vigilance by this Commission," Mr. Roberts stated. "Its activities have expanded very considerably in the industrial field during recent years; at one time, its work was almost exclusively in relation to mining."

Marked expansion has arisen in the work of the Master of Titles and the Director of Titles for the Province with a wider appreciation of value of title to real estate which can be obtained and assured under the Land Titles system. There has also been produced a method of obtaining certification of title which will be of great value to many owners, particularly sub-dividers of property with reduction in time for searching of titles. This move has been declared by some to be the most forward step in the perfecting of titles in Ontario since 1885.

In the field of insurance, real estate, and business brokers, under the Department of Insurance, there has been increases in the number of licences, as well as in the amount of investigating required as to accounts and conduct. A noteworthy achievement has been the responsibilities assumed in the Ontario Credit Union League for greater and more effective audits and inspection of its member unions, worked out in conjunction with the Department of Insurance.

Increased population and a high business tempo of the last few years, have brought increased volume of litigation and consequent court cases for hearing in various courts. The Attorney-General's object is to do all in his

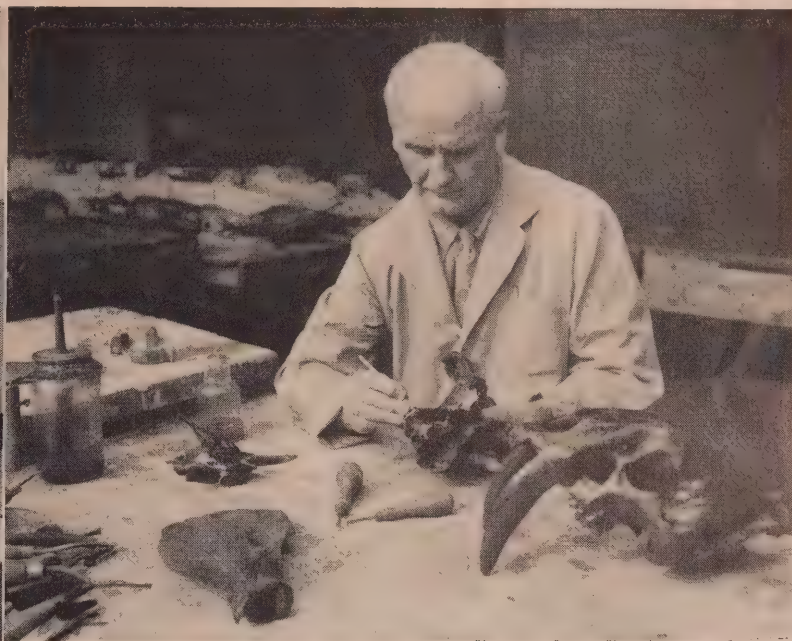
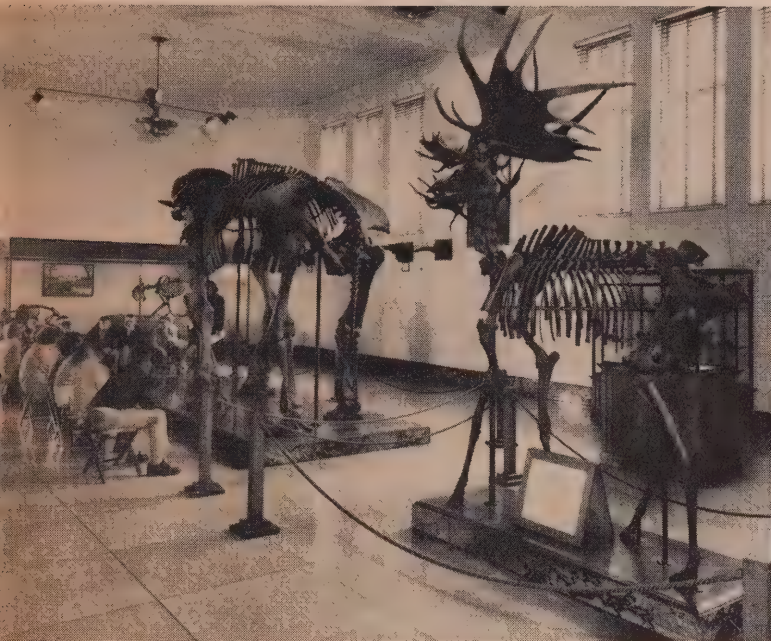
power to have our courts function smoothly and expeditiously to remove undue or undesirable accumulation of undisposed cases. This problem has been studied, improvements have been made in procedure and a number of additional Judges of both the Supreme Court and the County and District courts authorized at the request of the Attorney-General by the Federal authorities. Provincial Magistrates have been increased and a wider distribution of them to meet the need due to increasing highway traffic accidents.

Increases have arisen in the number of part-time category employees, including those holding offices as Justices of the Peace, a very important office in relation to the Administration of Justice enforcement branch. Main increase has been in the Provincial Police, where the uniformed personnel was 1,416 in 1955, and of August last, 1832—of the latter figure 130 are engaged in policing 59 municipalities under contract. All work of Provincial Police, in particular with respect to highway traffic control and prevention of accidents is carried on by some 1,700 men—about 75 per cent. available for traffic duty.

Spot road checks for defective equipment which in some cases revealed defective personnel at the wheel, had been instituted by him shortly after taking office, and in the last few years over 2,029,761 motor vehicles have been so checked by Provincial Police. As a result of these checks, 1,747 persons who were driving when their licences were suspended were detected and brought again to justice. Provincial Police are receiving between 20 and 25 per cent. more in salary than they did three years ago, and are entitled to these increases. A waiting list of applicants exists indicating it is regarded as a good field for a career by young men.



# D CANADA'S MOST POPULAR SCHOOLHOUSE



More than 70,000 students enjoy annually visual education tours of Museum

Chief technician of Palaeontology, R. Hornell, doing cleaning and repairing job on skull of sabre-tooth tiger found at Talara, Peru

—Photos by Travel and Publicity

One of its most important services is to public and high school students. Each year 70,000 from a 150-mile radius of Toronto are herded into busses by their teachers and taken to the ROM. Here they wander from gallery to gallery in wide-eyed wonder, and listen to ROM lecturers give short illustrated talks on subjects their teachers have requested—such as American Indians, arms and armor and Elizabethan England. Surveys have shown that after these visits students show a much greater interest in their studies. To enable distant students to benefit from the ROM, lecturers with small portable exhibitions visit their schools to give illustrated talks.

The ROM also plays a complementary role in the academic life of the U. of T. Undergraduates regularly attend lectures there, where their courses, such as the history of Ancient Egypt, are made to come alive by the statues, mummies and implements that these people left behind them in the sands of time. For post-graduates working on their Ph.D. theses, the ROM offers the best source material for research on such subjects as the distribution of animals in South America, Canadian mammals, early Chinese cultures and North American anthropology.

In addition to disseminating knowledge, the lecturers of the ROM are continually engaged in research problems relating to geology, zoology, archaeology, mineralogy or palaeontology. Each year about a dozen papers on their results are published by the ROM, and distributed to the world's museums, adding to the world's knowledge and heightening Ontario's scholastic stature. Some relate specifically to Ontario, increasing the information on the Province throughout the world.

At present the ROM is engaged on two research problems of wide international interest. The first is the attempt to lighten the mystery of the life of the Indians in Ontario before the white man came. To accomplish this, excavations are being made at ancient Indian villages in the Province to unearth relics which will tell archaeologists how these people lived. The second is an expedition made early this year to newly-discovered tar pits in Peru where many thousands of years ago hundreds of Ice Age creatures were trapped. When the four tons of tar-preserved bones the expedition brought back are cleaned and identified, it will be possible to describe the life of Ice Age Peru in minute detail.

ROM researchers also aid industry, business and other Ontario Government departments. Recently fish experts worked on a life history of the sea lamprey, a parasite of fish which is threatening the livelihood of thousands of Canadian fishermen on the upper Great Lakes. Their research enabled officers of the Department of Lands and Forests to understand their enemy and plan intelligent counter-measures against its propagation. Geologists

made a study of the uses of Ontario stone for architectural purposes, which has had far-reaching effects.

To the general public the ROM offers a better understanding of the fascinating world we live in—providing they are willing to look at its exhibits. In this Mr. Heinrich has been eminently successful. For during the past couple of years he has persuaded thousands of people to enter the ROM who would have come in before only to avoid the rain. He has accomplished this by making the exhibits more understandable to the layman and hence more interesting.

The best example is the new gallery of physical geology, which is understandable even to a seventh grader. Dramatically entitled "The Story of the Ages," it tells how the earth was formed, explains the theories of creation, and shows pleasingly presented specimens of rock with large placards stating what they are and how they were formed. The high-light is a large globe above a pool of water. Every few minutes the globe separates in halves, showing what is beneath the earth's surface.

In contrast, the old Gallery of Mineralogy has thousands of chunks of rock, each minutely labelled and placed among a hundred others in glass-covered tables which stretch in monotonous rows. Whereas visitors usually halt at the doorway to this pedantic hall, they throng the new gallery, avidly examining stones, labels and displays.

Pleased by the public acceptance of the new gallery, Museum artists are now working on one for the reptiles of the world. It will show most of the snakes of the world and explain how they live, the role they play in the natural scheme of things and feature those indigenous to Ontario. Plans are under consideration for thorough modernization of all parts of the Museum and further additions to the present building. A new wing of the Canadiana Gallery has been completed and opened to the public this year. The special grant of the Legislature also made possible the purchase this year of one of the world's finest sapphires—the 194-karat Star of Lanka, of about the same size and colour as a robin's egg. It is hoped this gem will be the first of a collection of classic jewels which will highlight the gemstone exhibit.

Speaking on the role of the ROM Heinrich recently said: "The three R's of the ROM are to assist in the teaching of the young men and women of Ontario, to provide scholars with the proper facilities for research, and to make it possible for the widest possible public to appreciate the world in which they live. Consequently I feel the ROM has an increasingly important role to play in raising the intellectual and cultural standards of our Province and our country."

## REVIEWS PROGRESS

(from page 1)

In regard to improvement in the Administration of Justice, Mr. Roberts has had the benefit of an advisory committee composed of a small but representative group. This group reviews with the Attorney-General and members of the staff, many matters referred to them by organizations such as the Canadian Bar Association, and others advocating changes in legislation or improvements, reviews, re-writing of Acts, etc. This method of obtaining advice of experienced people is appreciated.

Excellent liaison and co-operation exists with Crown Attorneys and magistrates. Some magistrates have attended seminars, and all will have attended within a year, the seminars being set up at such places as North Western University, Chicago; Cornell and Yale Universities. Regional meetings of magistrates to discuss sentencing, and problems of mutual concern are held; some magistrates have set up Traffic Court Clinics which are aiding materially in the drive for better driving habits.

Introduction of the Uniform Traffic ticket operating throughout Ontario, will aid in reducing the paper work involved in keeping track of records when the Transport Department starts the demerit system of classification of drivers' licences.

Sheriffs' meetings have been organized in order to refresh them in their work and best methods in carrying out their duties. Regional meetings for Justices of the Peace who function in co-operation with the various magistrates' courts are proceeding. Similar regional conferences are planned for Coroners.

Three years ago, a survey was commenced of Court Houses and facilities

for Magistrates' Courts which showed something should be done to aid in cost of Administration of Justice in the counties. A plan was set up in which a provincial unconditional grant of \$1 per assessed population is paid in aid of costs of administration of justice. Illustrating relief in this regard, in 1955, Mr. Roberts said that total costs for protection of persons and property in Ontario was \$4,222,000. The Province shared this cost by contributing \$784,500. Counties and constituent municipalities footed the balance of \$3,437,300. The Province last year spent \$4,478,000—instead of \$784,500.

Improvement in Court House accommodation and rehabilitation and new construction has proceeded. Three new Court Houses have been built, in Goderich, Cobourg and Hamilton; limited additions are completed in Guelph and Windsor, renovations of an extensive nature at Walkerton, London and Brampton. Plans for new court houses are prepared for Sarnia and St. Catharines; substantial changes and additions in Belleville and Cornwall. New and improved magistrates' courts have been established in Ottawa, Peterborough, Oshawa, Goderich, Sarnia, Windsor, Bradford, Cornwall, and a new city hall for Kitchener planned. New premises have been rented in Metropolitan Toronto, Niagara Falls and Chatham. The outward appearances of premises in which Justice is dispensed are greatly improved and are continuing to improve.

Probation offices have been improved and extended with the annual provincial budget for this service reaching towards \$1,000,000. Juvenile and family courts are established in all except two counties of Ontario.



# COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the first half of November as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1	Toronto	Canadian Power Squadrons Meeting—King Edward-Sheraton
1	Toronto	Ontario Council for Childhood Education Meeting—Toronto Teachers College
1- 2	Hamilton	United Rubber, Cork, Linoleum and Plastic Workers of America Convention—Sheraton-Connaught Hotel
1- 2	Hamilton	United Textile Workers Union Convention—Sheraton-Connaught Hotel
2	Toronto	Sports Car Economy Run
3- 7	Toronto	Round Table on Man and Industry—Guild Inn
3- 8	Guelph	Creative Arts Association Exhibition
4- 6	Toronto	7th Canadian National Packaging Exposition and 1958 Packaging Design and Display Competition—Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park
5- 6	Walkerton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5- 7	Toronto	Central Ontario Women's Institutes Convention—Royal York
5- 8	Toronto	American Academy of Neurological Surgery Convention—Royal York
6- 8	Toronto	Ontario Association for Curriculum Development Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
7	Windsor	Ontario Industrial Education Council Conference
7- 8	Hamilton	National Council of Canadian Labour, 10th Anniversary Convention—Sheraton-Connaught Hotel
7- 8	Toronto	International Association of Electrical Inspectors, Ontario Chapter Convention—Park Plaza
7-15	Toronto	Canadian Handymen Show—Queen Elizabeth Bldg., Exhibition Park
8-Dec. 7	Toronto	"Three Canadians Abroad" (Andrews, Newcombe, Plaskett) Exhibition—Art Gallery of Toronto
9	Toronto	Catholic Church Extension Society of Canada Meeting—Royal York
10-12	Toronto	Ontario Federation of Agriculture Convention—Royal York
11	—	Remembrance Day
12-14	Toronto	Civil Service Association of Ontario Annual Meeting—King Edward-Sheraton
12-17	Hamilton	Canadian Canvas Goods Manufacturers Association Convention—Sheraton-Connaught Hotel
14-22	Toronto	Royal Agricultural Winter Fair—Exhibition Park
15	Toronto	Annual Santa Claus Parade
15	Toronto	Canadian Percheron Association Meeting—Royal York
15	Toronto	Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada Meeting—Royal York
15-19	Toronto	Canadian Council of 4-H Clubs Convention—Royal York

## Lands & Forests—

### Hunter Safety Training Classes For First-Time Licence Applicants

AS PROOF OF THE NEED for the Hunter Safety Training Programme inaugurated in this Province in 1957 by the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, the Department has collected statistics on hunting accidents for the National Rifle Association for the four years 1954-57 showing a total of 275 of which 84 were fatal—slightly more than 30 per cent, or almost one in three.

Here is the four-year toll:

YEAR	FATAL	NON-FATAL	TOTAL
1954 .....	21	49	70
1955 .....	23	56	79
1956 .....	18	44	62
1957 .....	22	42	64
	84	191	275

Department officials wonder how many of the unfortunate hunters would have escaped injury or death if all hunters had been properly trained in the safe use of firearms.

At present the programme is not mandatory, officials explain, but certain steps had to be taken to prepare for this eventuality. One is the renewable portion of the 1958 resident hunting licence.

In a letter to all licence issuers, Dr. W. J. K. Harkness, Chief of the Department's Division of Fish and Wildlife, explains:

"The Ontario Department of Lands and Forests in 1957 initiated the Hunter Safety Training Programme. Classes will be conducted by certified instructors working in the main through organized sports clubs across the Province. It is the intention to present this course to all new applicants for their first hunting licence. Upon successful completion of the course the student receives a 'Certificate of Competence' which, when presented to an issuer, allows the holder to purchase his first hunting licence (if of age).

"We have assumed in starting this course, that the holder of a licence is competent to hunt safely, and therefore will not of necessity take the course. When the course does become mandatory, the holder of a hunting licence will just fill in the renewable portion of his licence to purchase a new one. In practice this procedure will be similar to the issuance of motor vehicle permits."

## Mines—

### Classes For Prospectors Held Again By Department During Coming Winter

THE FIRST OF THIS WINTER'S SERIES of Classes for Prospectors by the Department of Mines is being held in Ansonville from October 31 to November 8, with the exception of Sunday, November 2, Dr. W. D. Harding of the Department's geological staff announces.

The second course will be held at Hearst from November 24 to December 2, with the exception of Sunday, November 30.

The classes which were inaugurated in 1894 have become a traditional annual service of the Department, and each year they are held in about twelve centres throughout the Province.

The short course has been so organized that the layman is given a fairly comprehensive insight into the science of geology and a thorough grounding in prospecting techniques, the applicable requirements of the Mining Act and a great deal more that he must know if he hopes to succeed in his search for minerals. A number of suitable motion pictures are shown during the course. Each individual attending the classes is given about 70 small mineral or rock specimens for study. It is estimated that, over the years, nearly a million and a half of these samples have been distributed.

The instruction, for which no charge is made, is open to anyone. Although, as could be expected, the attendance is made up principally of people with a distinct interest in some phase of mining, there are enough from other walks of life to present a good cross-section of the community. The normal class will include merchants, teachers, clergymen, railroaders, farmers, office workers and a few housewives.

## Agriculture—

### SET MINIMUM PRICES FOR 1958 CROP OF ONTARIO FLUE-CURED TOBACCO

THE ONTARIO FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING BOARD announces it has approved a majority award of the Arbitration Board, appointed to determine minimum prices respecting the 1958 crop of flue-cured tobacco produced in Ontario.

The Board reports the Tobacco Arbitration Board did not set a minimum average price for the whole crop as has been done in recent years. Instead minimum prices have been set for each grade of tobacco as defined under the Farm Products Grades and Sales Act excepting the grades that fall within the classification of nondescript. If these prices were applied to the quantities and grades of tobacco sold from the 1957 crop, they would result in a minimum average price of approximately 52c. per lb. for the 1958 crop. The 1957 award established a minimum average price of 49c. per lb. plus 1c. per lb. to the grower for grading. Since all tobacco must now be graded, the 1c. per lb. service charge for grading allowed in prior years has been incorporated into the 52c. per lb. price this year. Payment for tying tobacco is not covered in the award. No buying companies took part in the arbitration. The Tobacco Arbitration Board was comprised of Judge F. M. Griffiths, Welland, Chairman; Mr. H. E. Harris, Q.C., St. Catharines, representing the growers; and Mr. John W. Brooke, Q.C., Toronto, appointed by the Farm Products Marketing Board to represent the buyers in default of the buyers appointing a representative. The Arbitration Board's decision was a majority award.

### New Manual Gives Rules For Approval Of Subdivision Plans

A 44-page manual describing the procedures leading to approval of plans of subdivision under The Planning Act, 1955, was issued recently by the Community Planning Branch of the Department of Planning and Development.

Copies of the manual have been sent to all planning boards, municipal clerks, Ontario Land Surveyors, planning consultants and others concerned with subdivision procedures. A limited supply of additional copies is available from the Community Planning Branch, 454 University Avenue, Toronto.

### Beaumaris, Lake Muskoka

In the June 16 issue of "Ontario Government Services," the masthead picture was an aerial view of Beaumaris, Lake Muskoka, but the titling of it referred to Lake Rosseau.

Mr. H. E. Prowse of Bracebridge has drawn attention to the error, stating that his father settled there in 1873 and gave Beaumaris its name when the post office opened in June, 1881.

### New Geological Map Of Porcupine Area

A preliminary geological map of the producing section of the Porcupine area has been prepared by the Ontario Department of Mines in co-operation with the producing mines and property owners of that area, and is now ready for distribution.

A base for the map, on a scale of one inch to five hundred feet, was provided by Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines, Limited, and the geology was compiled by Dr. S. A. Ferguson of the Department's staff, chiefly from surface plans supplied by the mining companies.

The map consists of nine sheets, including legend, and covers Tisdale township and the north halves of Deloro and Whitney townships. Uncoloured prints may be obtained on order and at a nominal charge from the Department of Mines, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, and at the office of the Department of Mines, 127 Third Avenue, Timmins. Coloured copies of the map are available for inspection.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.



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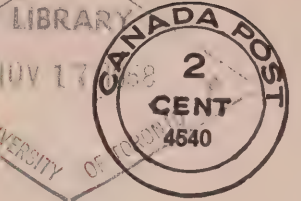
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ONTARIO

Government Services



VOL. 9

TORONTO, NOVEMBER 15, 1958

No. 17

## START ON CHEDOKE EXPRESSWAY—



—Photo by Department of Highways  
After officiating at the opening of the Burlington Bay Skyway, Premier Leslie M. Frost presided at a ceremony marking the start of construction on the proposed Chedoke Expressway through Hamilton. This new road will eventually provide a bypass from the Queen Elizabeth Way through the west end of Hamilton and around Ancaster, joining past the latter place with Highway No. 2. The Premier is seen here setting off a blast of explosives with the assistance of Burlington Mayor J. A. Lockhart on the left, and Hamilton Mayor L. D. Jackson on the right. On the left of the threesome is Highways Minister Frederick M. Cass; on their right, Highways Deputy Minister W. J. Fulton and Municipal Affairs Minister William K. Warrender.

ROUND-THE-CLOCK  
ROAD REPORTS  
DURING WINTER

Reports on highway conditions are now available 24 hours a day, and seven days a week, simply by calling the nearest Highways Department office. This is the usual service provided by the Department in the fall, winter and early spring months.

In Toronto, the number to call is EMpire 8-1108. Highway information can also be obtained through main Parliament Buildings switchboard (EMpire 3-1211) during regular business hours.

Intensive preparations have been made by the Department to keep highways open during the coming winter. Some 1,500 miles of snow fence have been erected, thousands of tons of salt and sand have been stockpiled, and all pieces of mechanical equipment such as plows and scrapers have been serviced and are ready for use.

Springhill Fund  
Gets \$50,000  
From Ontario

A contribution of \$50,000 to the Springhill mine disaster fund by the Ontario Government was announced by Premier Leslie M. Frost shortly after the drive for funds was started.

At the same time, the Provincial Government authorized the City of Toronto to make \$25,000 contribution to the fund.

## Hospital Services Commission—

ENLISTMENT IN HEALTH PLAN NOW 90%,  
HOSPITALS TO GET DEPRECIATION GRANT

UNDER the new Ontario Hospital Plan starting next January 1, the Provincial Government will pay hospitals a depreciation and obsolescence grant of \$150 per bed and will increase payment for visits to out-patients from 30 cents to \$1.50 per visit, Premier Leslie M. Frost announced at the recent 34th annual convention of the Ontario Hospital Association.

On this occasion, the Premier was presented with his certificate of enrollment in the hospital insurance plan by Msgr. John G. Fullerton, Commissioner of the Ontario Hospital Services Commission. The certificate is gold in colour and inscribed No. 1.

The Premier also announced that 90 per cent. of the Province's population was already enrolled in the plan—5,298,422 out of a population of 5,850,000.

"This figure," said Mr. Frost, "is in excess of what anyone considered possible at the inception of this plan and no doubt there are those who have delayed in enrolling. Without doubt, this figure will be increased. All of this adds up to a very great achievement on the part of the Commission, and very great co-operation on the part of the people of our Province."

Explaining the new depreciation grant he had just announced, the Premier said it is not to be used for ordinary operating expenses by hospitals, but may be applied on debt retirement, or set aside in a special account for future building depreciation, or set aside for future expansion, or used in a combination of these three ways.

"I think," asserted Mr. Frost, "that this is a substantial and positive step to meet, not only some of the pressures and incidents of the inception of this plan, but also to assure the independence of the hospitals and to encourage them to build, expand and improve their accommodation."

Regarding the increase in payment for visits to out-patients, the Premier explained that this was done as an experiment to preserve bed space by encouraging hospitals to develop this feature of hospital service.

## Transport—

Safety Patrols Operate In 800 Schools,  
No Child Killed While Under Their Care

THROUGHOUT the 25 years school patrols have been operating in Ontario, there is no record of a child being killed or injured while under patrol care.

Eight hundred of the Province's public and separate schools have patrols. In Ottawa and Windsor, each public and separate school has them.

Some communities engage adult guards, but a great many have still to introduce crossing control during the period of going to or coming from school.

This is some of the information on record at the Highway Safety Branch office of Carl E. Laybourn, Safety Promotion Director of the Department of Transport.

Mr. Laybourn is responsible for providing information and instruction to school authorities, police and others interested in school patrols, and he is available to organize and instruct patrol members. He is assisted by two safety promotion officers, one in North Bay and the other in London. The latter's particular job is to teach children chosen from grades seven and eight the duties of safety patrol members. At the same time, they must see that local police officers are thoroughly familiar with patrol procedures so that they can carry on the necessary year-to-year instruction of replacements. Police co-operation is a vital asset to safety patrol operations. Parental permission is a necessity.

Where traffic is either very light or very heavy, school patrols are not established. Heavy traffic areas are controlled by police or special guards who have authority to direct traffic.

The job of encouraging the broader use of school patrols was previously one of the many activities of the Ontario Safety League of which Mr. Laybourn was in charge.



# Canada's Longest Highway Engineering Structure



Aerial view of the Skyway and its approaches.



Premier Frost cutting blue and gold ribbon to open the bridge. Standing behind him are Provincial Treasurer James N. Allan, Hamilton Mayor L. D. Jackson and Municipal Affairs Minister William K. Warrender.

## 4 1/2-Mile Project Cost \$19,000,000, Eliminates Bottleneck On QE Way

**L**ONGEST highway engineering structure ever undertaken in Canada, and largest in Ontario's history, the Burlington Skyway was officially opened by Premier Leslie M. Frost on Thursday, October 30.

The ceremony took place at the north end of the centre span. The Premier cut a blue and gold ribbon—the Queen Elizabeth Way colours—and declared the new traffic artery officially open.

The Premier said the Skyway was just part of a special \$100 million highway construction programme, chiefly in areas adjacent to United States border points, aimed at bringing Ontario highways up to the most modern standards.

Mentioning the Chedoke Expressway, the construction of which he launched later that day, the Premier said: "The projects being opened or started here today are the initiation of a great plan which we propose to push forward. We are obviously aiming at the tolls we can get from the 6,000,000 U.S. motorists who enter the Province each year. I think what we propose is a practical, common sense way to get money to develop our Province without burdening our own taxpayers."

The Premier felt that the opening of the Skyway would also place Hamilton foremost in harbour facilities among Great Lakes ports.

Traffic on the Skyway was toll-free for the first twelve days, with collection commencing at 12 o'clock noon on Monday, November 10.

The Burlington Bay Skyway and its approaches provides four-and-a-half miles of four-lane controlled access highway to replace the last remaining section of two-lane highway on the Queen Elizabeth Way between Toronto and Niagara Falls. The Skyway eliminates the bottleneck on the Q.E.W. caused by the 30-mile speed limit through the built-up areas of Burlington Beach and Hamilton Beach and the stoppage of traffic which takes place when the Burlington ship canal is in operation.

The cost of the Burlington Bay Skyway is \$19,000,000. This includes the cost of the land on which the Skyway is located, fill and approaches, toll plaza and toll facilities.

On August 27, 1954, the Ontario Department of Highways retained Foundation of Canada Engineering Corporation Limited to act as its engineers to design and supervise construction of the Skyway. Following detailed investigation of the site by Geocon Ltd., the consulting engineers submitted a preliminary report in January, 1955, and the first contracts for earthwork including construction of a dyke and hydraulic fill were let in March of that year. Contracts for the first piers were let in August and for the steel superstructure late in 1955. The contract for the decking was awarded in March, 1957.

The Burlington Bay Skyway proper is 8,400 feet in length, exclusive of approaches, and consists of 75 spans resting on 76 piers. The three central spans, which are centred over the canal, form a three-span continuous arched truss bridge of which the central span is 495 feet long and rises to a maximum height of 210 feet and provides a clearance of 120 feet for ships passing through the canal. The two spans immediately adjoining the 495-foot long centre span are also described as central truss spans and each is 275 feet long. There are also 22 deck truss spans ranging in length from 250 to 160 feet, 18 plate girder spans 85 feet long, and 32 rolled beam spans 48 feet long. The two main piers, or abutments, on either side of the canal extend to a depth of 38 feet below ground level with steel piles extending another 45 feet below that. The combined total cost of these two piers was approximately \$450,000. The second pier back from the canal on each side is a hollow pier housing man-lifts to permit maintenance personnel to reach the bridge road level from the ground. The hollow piers will also be used to store maintenance supplies and, at the top level, each pier has two rooms 7 1/2 by 18 feet, which are accessible from the sidewalk. Total cost of the four main piers amounts to one-third of the total cost of all 76 piers used in the Skyway.

Two gasoline-electric powered travellers will operate under the deck, one on each side of the canal. Each traveller will serve a length of 2,000 feet under the truss spans and will be fitted with flood lights, jib cranes, scaffold planks, etc., for maintenance purposes.

The deck of the Skyway provides two 24-foot roadways with 10-inch curbs separated by a six-foot centre strip partly consisting of an open steel grid or grating which helps dissipate wind pressure and will also facilitate snow removal.

## Water Resources Commission—

### Report On Kent County's Water Needs Shows Supply And Pollution Problems

**P**ROBLEMS of water supply exist at present, or are likely to occur in the future in Chatham, Dresden, Ridgetown, Bothwell, Erieau, Highgate and Thamesville, it is stated in a recently released Ontario Water Resources Commission report of a Commission survey of Kent County's water resources.

The report also reveals that pollution is present in the Thames and Sydenham rivers in the vicinity of Chatham and Wallaceburg, the contamination being due to discharge of sanitary and industrial wastes.

"The programme of pollution control has not kept abreast with the need for an improvement in these conditions," the Report comments.

It is recommended in the Report that immediate consideration should be given to the water needs of the County in order to ensure that adequate supplies of good quality water will be available for its future growth and potential. The economics of developing the best source of water supply

should be the basis of consideration for supplying water to serve the greatest number of consumers.

"Kent County has some of the most productive agricultural areas in the Province," the Report states. "The future of this industry and that of industries associated with urbanized centres are dependent upon adequate quantities of good quality water for their continued development and welfare."

"The demands for water should be carefully studied so that suitable plans can be put into effect well in advance of the actual need. This is especially true of those municipalities situated at some distance from an adequate source of water supply."

It is suggested that the City of Chatham consider Lake Erie as the future source of water supply, and that the city and surrounding municipalities proceed immediately with the construction of interceptor sewers and sewage treatment works which will control the pollution in the Thames River.

It is further suggested that if Lake Erie water becomes available through a pipeline to supply Chatham, that the Town of Blenheim participate in such a project. In the meantime should the need for more water arise, a survey of wells in the Blenheim area should be made to locate additional ground-water supplies.

In regard to the Town of Bothwell, which lacks a municipal water works system, the Report suggests that a survey be conducted in the area to determine the availability of ground water to supply a municipal system. In the event these supplies are inadequate, consideration should be given to



# ...e, The Burlington Bay Skyway Opens To Traffic



Aerial view of approach area with Lake Ontario, Hamilton Bay and the Skyway in the background.



Focal point of the whole structure—the 495-foot central span.

Pavement of the Skyway consists of nine inches of concrete topped with two inches of asphalt. In the toll plaza area, 10 miles of steel piping were laid before the concrete was poured in order to provide a snow melting system. It covers an area 100 yards long and 70 yards wide, thus eliminating the difficulty of snow or ice removal around the toll facilities and providing safe stopping and starting in the toll collection area.

Three-foot sidewalks, or refuge strips, are carried on light trusses at the outer edge and throughout the length of the bridge for emergency use only. Parking bays, for use by maintenance crews, police cars or disabled vehicles are located on both lanes at each end of the three-span central unit. Lighting fixtures are located in the centre strip and consist of tapered aluminum standards spaced 150 feet apart and carrying fluorescent lamps. The lighting will be turned on and off automatically, controlled by an electric eye mechanism. When all of the lights are on the power required totals 132,100 watts.

While economy, consistent with the highest quality, was exercised throughout the planning and construction of the Skyway, two instances may be cited to show where a saving of more than one million dollars was achieved as a result of good engineering and the Department's policies in letting contracts.

One was the decision to fill in the watery area where the Skyway is now located. By using rock dykes and hydraulic fill from Hamilton Bay, right at hand, the area on which the Skyway would be built was made into dry land, thus facilitating the work of all contractors on the project, as well as providing room for a service road and easy access for subsequent maintenance of the structure. This effected a saving of some \$600,000.

Another saving of more than three-quarters of a million dollars resulted from the Department's policy of checking the lowest tender on a project to see if it represents a fair price and good value. Back in 1956 the Department advertised one contract for the grading and drainage of the north and south approaches to the Skyway. Only one tender, for \$2,466,255, was received and it was decided to re-call the contract, as the figure was too high. Some changes were made in the specifications and the work was divided into three contracts instead of one. After providing for an increased amount of work to be done in the three new contracts, the total of the three lowest tenders on which contracts were awarded came to only \$1,747,860. When allowance is made for the increased amount of work which was called for in the new contract, the net saving which resulted was \$790,000.

Quantities of Material Required for Land Reclamation for Skyway and Approaches:

Rock (Dyke and fill) .....	300,000 cubic yards
Hydraulic sand and gravel fill .....	1,000,000

Material Required for Skyway and Interchanges:

Reinforced concrete .....	95,000 cubic yards
Reinforcing Steel .....	5,300 tons
Structural Steel .....	17,500 tons

TOLL RATES

Type of Vehicle	Cash Rate	Single Ticket Rate	Book Ticket Rate
Class I	15¢	5¢	20 tickets for \$1.00
Passenger cars			
Light trucks of less than one ton capacity and not more than two axles			
Class II	25¢	16 2/3¢	24 tickets for \$4.00
Class I vehicles drawing a trailer			
Trucks of not more than two axles with capacity of one ton or more.			
Class III	45¢	30¢	20 tickets for \$6.00
Class II vehicles drawing a trailer			
Trucks having three or more axles			
Public Vehicles, such as buses.			

Tickets will be sold in books and will be good for one year. Tickets must be removed from the book by the toll collector and proceeds of tolls, which are collected by the Department of Highways, go into the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province.

the obtaining of a municipal supply from a source other than the Thames River.

If additional water is required to serve Dresden, consideration should be given to the development of a well in the deep aquifer that supplies the main well field. As for Ridgeway, the Report suggests a detailed survey of ground-water conditions be made to ascertain whether additional municipal supplies are available from this source. A study also should be made of the feasibility of supplying Ridgeway and surrounding areas with Lake Erie water through pipeline.

Wallaceburg's water works system should be expanded to keep pace with the steadily increasing domestic and industrial water requirements.

Tilbury, on the other hand, appears to have an adequate supply of water to meet anticipated population demands over the next 20 years, the Report states.

Besides Bothwell, the villages of Erieau, Highgate and Thamesville are in need of municipal water works systems.

As for the townships in Kent County, the Report suggests that use be made of all available well data and geological information in the development of ground-water supplies. Those townships bordering Lake Erie and Lake St. Clair, should utilize these surface supplies where it is economically feasible.

Sewage works programmes are suggested for the City of Chatham, all the towns and the village of Wheatley. Other villages require continued supervision of private disposal systems.

## Complete Report On 1956 Mining

The story of mining operations in Ontario during 1956 is set out in complete detail in Part II of the annual report of the Department of Mines for 1957. The 171-page volume is now available for public distribution upon application to the Department.

The operation records of more than 100 mines are included in the volume of factual information.

The report was compiled by Miss Doris J. Field, the Department's librarian, from information provided by the mines, by the Department's mining engineers and from other sources.

## DEADLINE EXTENDED

The deadline for registration in the Ontario Hospital Plan has been further extended, the new date being Saturday, November 29.

All those joining by that date will be eligible for hospital care starting January 1.

The previous deadline was October 31 but, since 90 per cent. of the Province's population had enlisted by that date, Government officials felt that a further extension might be advisable so the final initial registration might be as close as possible to 100 per cent.



## ONTARIO CHEESE FOR ENGLAND—



Ontario's Dairy Queen, Miss Jeanette Lockman, did some promotion work for the Ontario cheese industry on a trip she made last summer to the United Kingdom with her father. She was received at Canada House by High Commissioner Rt. Hon. George A. Drew, former Ontario Premier and, on this occasion, presented him with a cake of cheese, a gift from the Ontario producers. Presentation picture shows, from left to right: Mr. Horace Lockman, Jeanette's father; Mr. Drew; James S. P. Armstrong, Agent General for Ontario in the United Kingdom; and Miss Lockman. Miss Lockman, a resident of St. George, teaches school in Brantford.

—Photo by Maillard, London

## Recommend Fall As Best Time For Soil Tests

Fall is the time for the farmer to test his soil in preparation for the sowing of crops in the spring. An accurate soil test now will save many dollars on the fertilizer bill, and add bushels to the crop next fall, asserts Prof. T. J. Heeg, soils specialist at the Ontario Agricultural College in Guelph.

The College's Department of Soils has recently moved into a new building, where one of the features is a completely modern laboratory for testing soil samples for Ontario farmers. The laboratory is the most mechanized of its kind on the continent, and embodies many features aimed at speeding up soil testing procedures, and at the same time doing the job more accurately. Farmers will welcome the news that the capacity of the new laboratory is very considerably in excess of the facilities formerly available, and they are urged to take advantage of this new and improved service.

The whole programme of soil testing at the College is designed so that lime and fertilizer recommendations are made with a view to the most economical yields, rather than merely the largest yields possible without reference to economic efficiency.

Samples of soil for next year's crops of spring grains, corn, hay and pasture crops, and roots should be taken before freeze up, and sent to the Department of Soils, O.A.C., Guelph. Sample boxes and information sheets are available from county agricultural representatives.

## COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the second half of November as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
15	Toronto	Annual Santa Claus Parade
15	Toronto	Canadian Percheron Association Meeting—Royal York
15	Toronto	Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada Meeting—Royal York
15-19	Toronto	Canadian Council of 4-H Clubs Convention—Royal York
17	Toronto	Clydesdale Horse Association of Canada Meeting—Royal Winter Fair
17	Toronto	Ladies' Society of Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen of Eastern Canada Convention—Park Plaza
17-19	Toronto	Canadian Technical Asphalt Association Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
17-19	Toronto	Chisholm Bonspiel
17-22	Kitchener-Waterloo	Men's Annual Invitation Bonspiel—K-W Granite Club
17-22	Toronto	Tam O'Shanter Mixed Bonspiel
20	Toronto	Personnel Conference—Royal York
20-22	Toronto	Ontario Tourist Courts Association Convention—Frontenac Arms
21	Hamilton	Fillies Bonspiel—Victoria Club
21-22	St. Thomas	Labatt Men's Early Bird Bonspiel
21-22	Toronto	Ontario Minor Hockey Association Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
21-23	Hamilton	Canadian Boating Federation Convention—Sheraton-Connaught
21-24	Toronto	Automotive Transport Truck Rodeo—Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park
23	Toronto	Motorcycle Trials
Wk. of 24	St. Thomas	7th Annual Rotary Music Festival
Wk. of 24	Smiths Falls	Senior Bonspiel
24-25	Toronto	Ontario Beekeepers Association Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
24-25	Toronto	Garage Operators Association of Ontario Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
24-26	Toronto	Automotive Transport Association of Ontario Convention—Royal York
24-28	Toronto	Thaurn Bonspiel—High Park
25	Toronto	Packaging Association of Canadian Technical Seminar—Granite Club

## New Geological Map Of Porcupine Area

A preliminary geological map of the producing section of the Porcupine area has been prepared by the Ontario Department of Mines in co-operation with the producing mines and property owners of that area, and is now ready for distribution.

A base for the map, on a scale of one inch to five hundred feet, was provided by Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines, Limited, and the geology was compiled by Dr. S. A. Ferguson of the Department's staff, chiefly from surface plans supplied by the mining companies.

The map consists of nine sheets, including legend, and covers Tisdale township and the north halves of Deloro and Whitney townships. Un-coloured prints may be obtained on order and at a nominal charge from the Department of Mines, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, and at the office of the Department of Mines, 127 Third Avenue, Timmins. Coloured copies of the map are available for inspection.

25-27	Toronto	Canadian Association of Exhibitions Convention—Royal York
25-29	London	Labatt Mixed Bonspiel
26	Hamilton	Ontario Berry Growers Convention—Sheraton-Connaught
26	Toronto	Packaging Association of Canada Seminar—King Edward-Sheraton
27	Toronto	Academy of Dentistry Convention—Royal York
29-Dec. 21	Toronto	L. L. Fitzgerald Memorial Exhibition—Art Gallery of Toronto
29-Jan. 4	Toronto	Exhibition of Canadian Society of Painters in Water Colour—Art Gallery of Toronto
30	Maple-King	Tally-Ho Trials for Sports Cars



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

## TRANQUILIZERS HELP ANIMALS IN MANY CASES

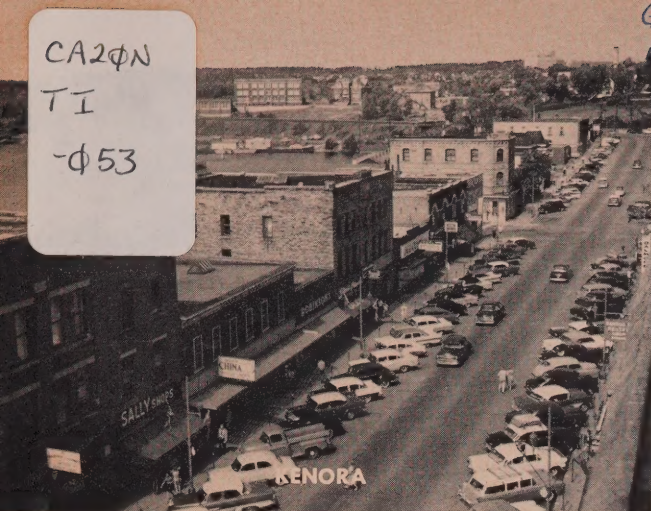
The tranquilizing drugs which are being used and discussed so much in the human field of medicine are now finding a useful place in treating animals, report researchers of the Ontario Veterinary College in Guelph. Among the many uses the drugs appear to have are the quieting of thoroughbred horses for training or other purposes, making dogs and cats easier to handle, and for making sows more at ease at farrowing time. There is even evidence to suggest that beef cattle gain faster, and dairy cows produce more when they are maintained on adequate levels of these new drugs.

According to the College, they have proved quite safe, even when tested with several doses per day over a period of time, much longer than most veterinarians would wish to use them.

Veterinary authorities agree that many more uses for the tranquilizing agents will become known in the near future.



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# ONTARIO

## Government Services



VOL. 9

TORONTO, DECEMBER 1, 1958

No. 18

### OPEN NEW SECTION OF HIGHWAY 401—



—Photo by Highways Dept.

A new stretch of Highway 401, six and a half miles long, was recently opened to traffic by Col. T. L. Kennedy, M.P.P. for Peel and former Premier of Ontario. The new section extends from Highway 27 to Highway 10. Total mileage of Highway 401 now in use is 230 miles, with another ten-mile stretch having been opened a few days later between Brighton and Trenton. Above photo shows Col. Kennedy as he was cutting the ribbon, thereby marking the official opening of the section. Assisting him on his right is Hon. Fred M. Cass, Minister of Highways. Others in the photo are, from left to right: C. Clark, Warden of Peel County; W. J. Fulton, Deputy Minister of Highways; W. A. Clarke, Chief Engineer; and John Walter (behind Col. Kennedy), Director of Planning and Design, both of the Department of Highways; and, extreme right, Hon. George H. Dunbar, Provincial Secretary.

### FREE TRANSFUSIONS BEING EXTENDED TO ALL HOSPITALS

Free blood transfusions will be provided for patients in all Ontario hospitals, it was announced recently by the Ontario Hospital Services Commission and the Canadian Red Cross Society.

This service is already being provided in Metropolitan Toronto. Extension of the free blood supply to the rest of the Province will be done in two phases: before the end of the year, to hospitals along Lake Ontario east to Belleville, north from Toronto and west to Sault Ste. Marie; early in 1959, to hospitals in Western Ontario, to those east of Belleville to the Quebec border, north to Ottawa and along the Ottawa River to North Bay.

It has been estimated by Red Cross officials that 200,000 bottles of blood will be needed yearly to supply 30,000 hospital beds in the Province.

The various Red Cross branches will be responsible for recruiting blood donors. Both the Federal and the Provincial Government will help pay for extension of the service to all hospitals.

### Transport—

## Demerit Point System Starts February 1, Official Warning Given At 6 Points

UNDER THE AUTHORITY given to the Department of Transport by the Legislature last April, an Order-in-Council has been passed establishing the point system by regulation with effect after February 1st, announces Transport Minister Matthew B. Dymond.

The purpose of this programme is to bring about desirable changes in the "behind-the-wheel" behaviour of drivers, said Dr. Dymond. This will be accomplished by an announced point schedule which will provide for warning letters and personal interviews at certain levels so that drivers will be fully informed of their record and that action may be taken to improve their driving habits.

"This programme will be widely publicized through advertisements, releases, statements and printed material," assured the Transport Minister. "Research has shown that persons who build up a record of numerous convictions are much more accident prone. The point system is therefore an integral part of a complete highway safety programme. It is of interest to note that point systems are in operation in over twenty jurisdictions in North America and these have proven themselves a major factor in reducing the accident rate significantly."

"A responsible driver has nothing to fear under the point system," continued Dr. Dymond. "It would be necessary, for example, to have six convictions carrying a two point total in a two year period to come under the mandatory suspension of three months. The points have been carefully determined after a study of the Ontario situation and an appraisal of the research study just completed by Dr. B. J. Campbell of the University of North Carolina for the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators."

(Continued on page 3)

### Aid Municipalities, Start Works Programme For Winter Jobs

Special assistance by the Provincial Government to Ontario municipalities in order to create more jobs during the winter months has been announced by Premier Leslie M. Frost and is going into effect on December 1.

The programme outlined by the Premier also includes a programme of special works by the Provincial Government itself.

Under the scheme just announced, the Provincial Government will reimburse municipalities 25 per cent of labour costs for winter work programmes. Qualifying for the subsidy are such projects as roads, sewers, sidewalks, parks, and also any work performed by commissions under municipal jurisdiction. Added to a 50 per cent subsidy by the Federal Government, it will mean a contribution of 75 per cent of labour costs by the two senior governments. The subsidy will be paid between December 1 and April 30.

The Provincial Government's own work programme to stimulate winter employment includes forest access roads, northern development roads, campsites and picnic sites along highways. It provides, among others, for the establishment of campsites every 50 miles along the Ontario portion of the Trans-Canada Highway.

In order that municipal projects be studied without delay and get the quickest approval possible, Premier Frost has set up a committee, under the chairmanship of Municipal Affairs Minister William K. Warrender, and including the ministers of Highways, Labour, Public Works, Lands and Forests, Mines, and Planning and Development.

The Premier also said that arrangements were being made with the Federal Government so there will be a very close contact with the corresponding federal departments so that plans will be processed quickly and there will be no delays involved.

Preference will be given to projects providing the greatest amount of employment. This will apply specially in areas where unemployment will be unusually high.

This winter's work assistance programme is similar to the one adopted last year, but has been set on a much broader basis.

### New Headquarters For OPP Detachment

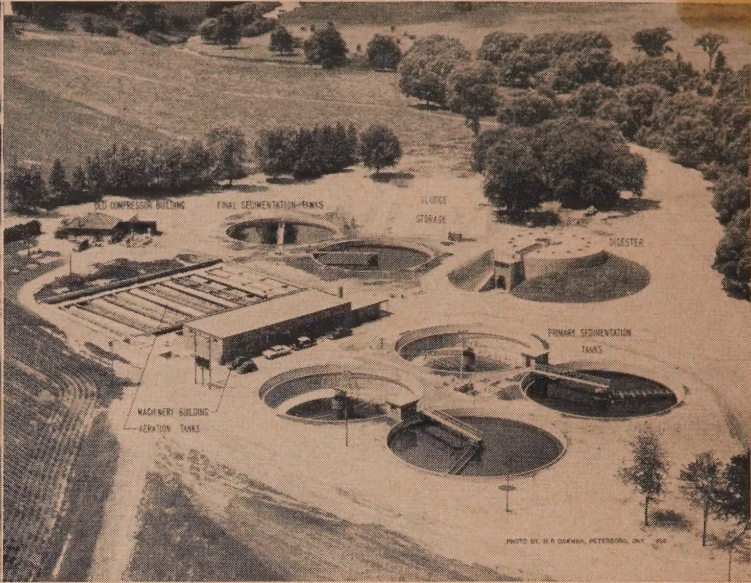
A new headquarters building for the Ontario Provincial Police detachment will be built in Metropolitan Toronto at the junction of Henry Street and Highway 401. Cost of the new building has been estimated at \$200,000.



# IMPETUS OF 1½-YEAR-OLD WATER RESOURCES CO



Members of Commission's field engineering staff do numerous on-the-spot tests. Here two field men test water taken from a Western Ontario river



Aerial view of newly completed \$900,000 Stratford sewage treatment plant, an OWRC project

## 9 Water And Sewage Projects Completed, Ease Financing Problems For Municipalities

IN THE 19 MONTHS since Ontario Water Resources Commission activities were given impetus by act of the Provincial Legislature in April, 1957, the OWRC has made itself known throughout the Province.

In the matter of construction of water and sewage works for requesting municipalities, the Commission has committed itself in that time to an outlay of more than \$23,000,000. Water-need and pollution surveys have been undertaken and reported upon in quite a few counties while the problem of industrial wastes is being thoroughly checked both in the field and in the Commission's research laboratories.

OWRC objectives are twofold in nature. One is to ensure maintenance of public water supplies in a safe condition for domestic consumption and for other uses—and this, naturally, includes proper treatment of sanitary and industrial wastes before they are discharged into streams or lakes. The second objective is to make it possible for municipalities to finance modern water and sewage treatment works. The Commission programme has been designed to aid in the construction and financing of these works for any municipality or for any area in which there is a need.

Since April, 1957, the Commission has put into operation six water works projects and three sewage works projects. Largest of these is the sewage treatment plant at Stratford, valued at close to \$900,000, which was opened recently by the Provincial Prime Minister, the Hon. Leslie M. Frost, Q.C.

Streetsville's \$336,000 sewage treatment plant has just been put into operation while a \$43,000 sewer pipe laying job has been completed at Korah Township. This eventually will hook into an integrated sewerage project in which Sault Ste. Marie is interested along with the Township of Tarentorus.

In operation on the water works front are Commission-built projects at Port Perry, \$63,000; Sunderland, \$97,000; Havelock, \$187,000; Dresden, \$167,000; Essex Town, \$86,000; and Harrow, \$510,000.

In partial operation is the Commission's most costly and most ambitious undertaking to the present time—the Essex County Integrated Water Supply Pipeline Scheme. This involves a 30-mile pipeline from Lake Erie and includes the towns of Leamington and Essex, and the townships of Gosfield North, Gosfield South, Maidstone and Mersea. Final cost is estimated at more than \$3,700,000.

The pipeline is now bringing lake water which has been chlorinated to the previously parched residents and industries in the area concerned. Under construction is a modern filtration plant for the system at a cost of more than \$1,100,000. The plant's site is at the village of Union, a few hundred yards from the system's intake in Lake Erie.

In the same area, similar relief was afforded the towns of Harrow and Dresden, both of which were suffering from water supplies which were poor in both quality and quantity.

Harrow was the Commission's first pipeline project. The line runs from Colchester on Lake Erie four miles to the town. When the system was put into operation it was hailed as a milestone in the life of the community, opening the way for expansion of present industry and the way for new industry. The Clark canning firm is the largest single user on the new system.

## Lands & Forests—

### Cash Awards Made To Staff Members For Suggestions To Improve Operations

RIGHT ideas and suggestions for improving departmental equipment or operational methods have won cash awards for 23 members of the staff of the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests. Latest awards bring to well over 200 the number of cash bonuses given since the Staff Suggestion Plan was inaugurated in 1943. Upwards of 600 suggestions have been submitted by department personnel in that time.

The method of recognizing staff interest and initiative has brought increased efficiency and has aided development of general interest in better equipment and techniques, officials say.

Among ideas submitted were: A box cover for ice holes on fish hatchery ponds, a water mower to remove aquatic plants to prevent damage to propellers and rudders of aircraft around docks, a stand to hold a motor during repairs, fibreglass treatment for paddles and oars such as is used on canoes now, a pump and outboard motor testing tank, hangers for storing canoes in moveable supports, steel shade supports for tree nursery seed beds, an aircraft tow, various revisions of forms and reports, a fire tower lift and a way to mould plastic windshields, windows, etc., for Beaver and Otter aircraft already proven successful in the Department's own aircraft workshops at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

Listed among award winners are: J. E. Anderson, Air Service, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario; R. C. Johanson, Fish and Wildlife, Swastika; George Barna, Forest Protection, Swastika; G. A. Hamilton, Forest Protection, Sioux Look-out; James Mabey, Surveys, St. Williams; Alfred G. Walter, Reforestation, St. Williams; S. J. Higgins, Air Service; E. L. Skuce, Parks, Aylmer; B. A. Cantin, Personnel, Kapuskasing; F. E. Waghorne, Accounts, Maple; J. P. Silano, Forest Protection, Geraldton; V. L. Wilson, Forest Protection, Matheson; G. N. McKinney, Personnel, Sault Ste. Marie; E. M. Cressman, Reforestation, Port Arthur; C. Larry and W. W. Elliott, Air Service, Sault Ste. Marie; G. C. Myers, Operations, Kenora; J. Provan, Forest Protection; George McKee, Chapleau; A. W. Chalk, Sudbury, Dan Reed, Port Arthur and A. R. Griffiths.

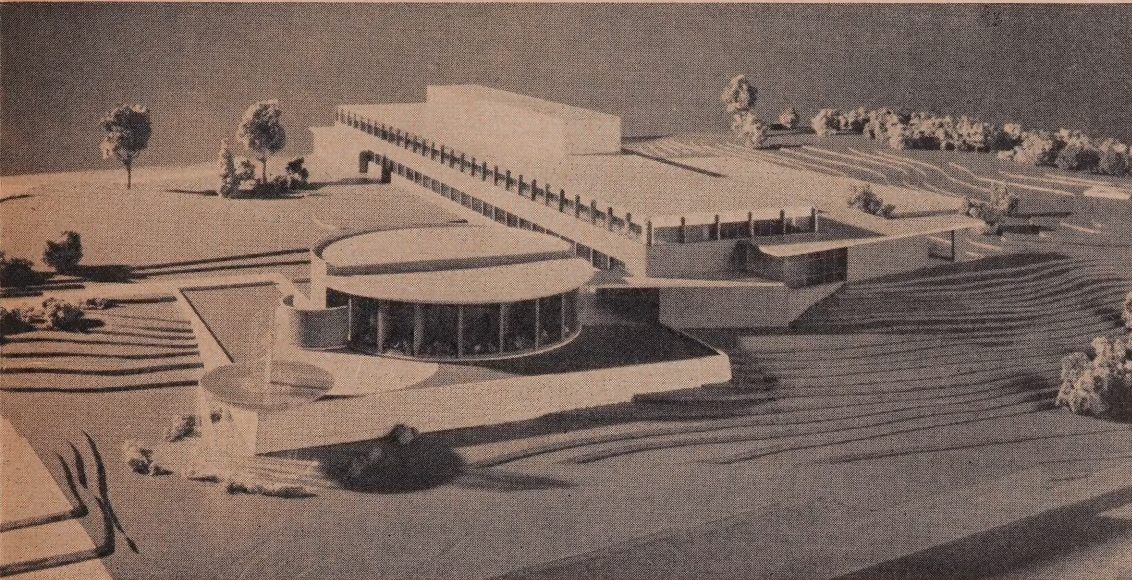
## COMING

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
December		
1- 2	Toronto	United Co-Operatives of Ontario Convention —Royal York
1- 5	Hamilton	Thistle Bonspiel
2- 4	Toronto	Ladies' Bonspiel—High Park
3	Toronto	Ontario Retail Feed Dealers' Association Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
3- 4	Hamilton	Ontario Vegetable Growers Convention —Sheraton-Connaught Hotel
3- 4	Toronto	Ontario Milk Distributors' Association Convention—Royal York
3- 4	Toronto	Ontario Retail Farm Equipment Dealers Association Convention—Westbury
4- 5	Toronto	Ontario Creamerymen's Association Convention —Royal York
4- 6	Toronto	English Catholic Teachers' Association, Confer- ence on Christian Curriculum Development —King Edward-Sheraton
6	Orillia	Santa Claus Parade
6	Perth	Santa Claus Parade
6	Simcoe	Santa Claus Parade
6	Trenton	Santa Claus Parade
6-13	Toronto	O'Keefe Mixed Bonspiel
7	Toronto	Turkey Run (for motorcycles)
8- 9	Ottawa	Organic Chemistry Subject Division of the Chemical Institute of Canada, Symposium —University of Ottawa



# COMMISSION ALREADY FELT THROUGHOUT ONTARIO



Model of Commission's new testing and research laboratory now under construction in northwest Metropolitan Toronto



—Photos by "London Free Press," H. R. Oakman and OWRC  
Laying 30-inch concrete pipe along Highway No. 3 at Leamington

Another OWRC project in partial operation is Toronto Township's sewerage system—which will involve an estimated total expenditure of around \$1,750,000.

Under construction are water works projects at Dundas, \$308,000; Markham Village, \$30,000; Markham Township, \$420,000; Alfred, \$130,000; and Kitchener, \$300,000. Sewage works under construction are at Brantford, \$2,300,000; Port Arthur, \$1,940,000; Brampton, \$914,000; Coniston, \$466,000; and an integrated sewerage system involving North Bay and the adjoining townships of Widdifield and West Ferris. This project is expected to cost in the neighbourhood of \$2,234,435.

All sewage works, when completed, will go a long way towards abating pollution in waters adjacent to the areas involved. For instance, the Brantford project is a major initial step towards cleaning up the Grand River.

In some municipalities, the Water Commission is involved in joint water and sewage works projects. These are at Bancroft, Richmond Hill, Frankford and Huntsville.

Approaching the construction stage are water projects at Winchester, Dunnville and Bolton. The Dunnville project involves a pipeline from Lake Erie at an estimated outlay of more than \$500,000. Not yet under construction are sewage works projects at Tillsonburg, Georgetown, Trenton and the integrated system involving Sault Ste. Marie, and the townships of Tarentorus and Korah. The "Soo" project will cost more than \$2,500,000. Mitchell, Waterloo and Kitchener have just about completed arrangements for Commission-built sewage works.

Also approaching the construction stage is a joint water-sewage project at Orangeville. The work at Orangeville, Streetsville and Georgetown should

do much to clear up pollution in the Credit River. Paris and Listowel are negotiating with the OWRC in connection with possible sewage works in those towns.

As for Commission-municipal relationships in these projects, an important fact is that no debentures have to be sold by any municipality which undertakes an agreement with the OWRC for any project. The Commission finances the work through construction and, when the works are ready for operation, the value of the asset is recorded and charged back to the municipality over an extended period of years—30 is the most favoured—by means of a sinking fund. Each annual payment by the municipality to the Commission is invested and the interest accumulating on this investment is credited to such a debt-retirement account.

The actual rate of interest paid by the Commission on its total borrowings each year is charged to the municipalities associated with OWRC projects. A unique feature of this arrangement is that the rate of interest so charged a municipality is not fixed, but varies each year in accordance with the average fixed rate of interest then applicable, and based on the Commission's total annual borrowings. This mass borrowing by a Commission with the backing of the Ontario Government tends to obtain lower interest rates for the benefit of municipalities involved in OWRC projects.

At the end of the agreement between the municipality and the Commission when the sinking fund with its accumulated interest has amounted to the debt outstanding, the works can be, at the option of either party, returned to the municipality. A reserve account to provide for special contingencies is maintained for each project, and any sum outstanding in this fund at the end of the period of agreement is returned to the municipality if the works are to be taken over by it.

## EVENTS

ario for the month of December and the first half of January as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
8- 9	Toronto	Ontario Food Processors Association Convention—Royal York
8-10	Sarnia	Imperial Bonspiel
11-13	Galt	Bonspiel
13	Dundas	Annual Mixed Bonspiel
25	—	Christmas Day
26	—	Boxing Day
27	Peterborough	Boxing Day Bonspiel
27-29	Toronto	Piggot Mixed Royal Canadian Bonspiel
27-30	Toronto	Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation Convention—Royal York
29-31	Toronto	Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
<b>January</b>		
1	—	New Year's Day
5- 6	Toronto	Scarboro Bonspiel
6- 9	Toronto	National Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Association of Canada Basic School
8- 9	Kitchener	Ladies' Bonspiel—K-W Granite Club
8-10	Simcoe	Bonspiel
12-14	Brantford	Ladies' Invitation Bonspiel
13-16	Hamilton	National Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Association of Canada Basic School
13-17	Kingston	Men's Bonspiel

## DEMERIT POINT SYSTEM STARTS FEBRUARY 1

(Continued from page 1)

"Under the Ontario plan there will be an official warning at six points, a personal interview at nine points by a trained officer who may either place the driver on probation or recommend the suspension of his licence for a short period. At twelve points suspension will be mandatory for three months. When the period of suspension has been served, the driver will be reinstated without points against his record. He may, by proper driving behaviour, avoid the increased suspension of 6 months which would result from the accumulation of a further 12 points in a one year period.

"The Department has for some time operated an internal point system which was handicapped, however, by some convictions being registered against an owner who was not the driver. It is essential that the driver be identified in order for appropriate action to be taken. This was accomplished last year in the Amendment to Section 49 of The Highway Traffic Act which now requires that charges be laid against the driver rather than the owner in offences involving driving behaviour. The new demerit system represents a very positive step forward which many persons and organizations have recommended and supported as a forthright method of identifying the chronic violator who is abusing his privilege to drive. Experience shows that not more than ten per cent. of our drivers are convicted of offences in one year so that the great majority will never reach the twelve point total.

"This programme ties in with research already being conducted into the appropriate treatment for the chronic offender. The system does not exist to take drivers off the road, but rather to correct those with bad driving habits and thereby make streets and highways safer for motor traffic and pedestrians. Every life that is saved and every injury that is avoided represents a forward step in making Ontario a pleasant and safe place to walk and to drive," concluded the Transport Minister.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.



## FOUNDATION'S DIRECTOR HONOURED—



International recognition of the work of Ontario's Alcoholism Research Foundation was indicated recently by the election of H. David Archibald (left), the Foundation's Executive Director, to the presidency of the North American Association of Alcoholism Programmes. Shown here congratulating him are Minister of Health Dr. Mackinnon Phillips and the Foundation's Chairman I. P. McNabb.

## Lands &amp; Forests—

## STUDY OF STURGEON INDUSTRY IN RUSSIA PLANNED BY SENIOR BIOLOGISTS OF DEPT.

ARRANGEMENTS for senior biologists of the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests to visit Russia to study the sturgeon fishing industry of that country are now under way. For years there has been a free exchange of scientific information between the Ontario Department and the Russian government and no difficulties are anticipated in having one or more of Ontario's top piscatorial scientists make the journey, probably by way of Moscow, to the main centres of the Russian industry.

The study, it is expected, will enable the Canadian scientists to further their knowledge of the propagation, feeding habits and life of one of the world's oldest fishes and it is also expected it may be possible to obtain some spawning stock in Russia to help increase the sturgeon yield in Ontario waters.

The sturgeon is a scientific oddity dating back to prehistoric times. The flesh has always commanded a high price on Canadian and United States markets while the eggs or roe is the caviar which in some cases is almost worth its weight in gold. At one time, fish weighing up to 300 pounds and measuring seven feet in length were caught occasionally in the Great Lakes; in inland lakes and rivers, fish of 70 to 100 pounds are sometimes taken.

Sturgeon are taken in the Albany River and tributaries. The Albany is a vast stream which wanders for more than 400 miles across far northern Ontario. Here the Indians set up isolated camps, use nets or not infrequently "night lines" baited with pieces of raw pickerel or pike, and haul their fish ashore.

Since the fish deteriorate rapidly when dead, the Indians keep them alive by tying them to stakes in the river bank until aircraft, which make almost daily flights, come in from centres such as Sioux Lookout to pick them up. The fish are partially processed there and then shipped to the American markets for the most part.

T.V.P. Car Entries  
Mark 7.5% Gain  
In October

American cars entering Ontario on Travellers' Vehicle Permits during the month of October totalled 91,741, an increase of 6,433 or 7.5 per cent over October of 1957, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart announces.

Despite the October gain, the total for the year is still below 1957's figure for the first ten months of the year, with 1,410,643 entries this year as against 1,438,870 last year, a decrease of 28,227 or 2 per cent.

However, as compared with the same ten-month period in 1956, this year shows an advance of 18,776, or 1.35 per cent.

HOSPITAL PLAN  
FREE COVERAGE  
SAME FOR ALL

Rural Ontario residents having registered under the Ontario Hospital Plan through their local medical co-operatives, will receive two months' free coverage just like other Ontario residents registered on or before November 29, it was announced recently by the Ontario Hospital Services Commission to answer inquiries by a number of rural residents.

Provisions of the provincial insurance plan, it was explained, are the same for all Ontario residents. The fact that a person is registered through a medical co-operative does not affect in any way his, or her, eligibility for the two months' bonus offered for early registration.

Welland Mayor  
Appointed To  
Municipal Board

Mayor Armour McCrae of Welland has been appointed a member of the Ontario Municipal Board, Municipal Affairs Minister William K. Warren, Q.C., announces. The appointment becomes effective December 1.

Mr. McCrae has served as mayor of Welland for six consecutive years. He is a former president of the Ontario Mayors and Reeves Association, and has served on the national executive of the Association of Canadian Mayors and Municipalities.

Hemolytic Disease  
Of The Newborn  
Treatment Centres

Centres for investigation and treatment of babies with Hemolytic Disease of the Newborn are now established throughout the whole Province, so that all physicians have these services available for their patients, announces Health Minister Dr. Mackinnon Phillips.

Hemolytic Disease of the Newborn, or Erythroblastosis, occurs in newborn infants whose mothers have no Rh factor in their blood. These mothers are referred to as "Rh negative." Laboratories, by studying a pregnant mother's blood, can now predict whether her infant will or will not have the disease. There is still no means of preventing its occurrence, but a treatment has been developed which will save practically all of those who are afflicted.

In Ontario, it is estimated that about 800 babies annually are born with the disease. With adequate early treatment, all but about 40 will survive and develop into normal children. If no treatment is instituted, about 500 of these may die and many of those who live will have permanent brain damage.

A survey undertaken two years ago revealed that there were many areas in the Province with insufficient laboratory facilities for the investigation of this disease and with no personnel trained in the technique of its treatment.

Dr. Phillips was pleased to announce that, due to the co-operative efforts of the Ontario Medical Association, the Ontario Division of the Junior Red Cross and his own Department, this disturbing situation has now been corrected. Every Ontario mother, no matter where she lives, by consulting her doctor early in pregnancy, is now assured of all that modern medicine can provide in the management of this disease.

## NEW HOSPITAL UNIT AT WOODSTOCK—



—Photo by Public Works

Highlight of the recent official opening ceremonies of the new chest diseases 560-bed hospital unit at the Ontario Hospital, Woodstock, is depicted here with Mr. Nimmo Mitchell, Director of Publicity, Department of Public Works, and deputizing for Minister of Public Works James N. Allan, presenting the symbolic official opening key to Minister of Health Mackinnon Phillips.